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PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

INDIANA has a cat that drinks beer.

THE sugar crop of Brazil has failed.

A CHAMPION undertaker is announced.

FLORIDA has a man nine feet six inches high.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is going to travel in Europe.

A COTTON EXCHANGE is to be started in New York.

MAGGOTT factories furnish food for French fish farms.

THREE MAD DOGS were killed in New York on Thursday.

A BEAUTIFUL quadroon girl is soon to make her *debut* on the New York stage.

A BELGIT hen has four young kittens under her charge whose eyes are not yet open.

A MAN in Terre Haute has obtained a divorce because his wife swore to him so terribly.

JOHN MORRISSEY declines to return to Congress, it is thought he has higher inspirations.

GEO. ANDREWS, of Philadelphia, took a dose of laudanum by mistake and died on Thursday.

MR. CHARLES DE YOUNG, President of the San Francisco Press Club, is now in Philadelphia.

CHICAGO has an association whose object is to teach the Scriptures to the high caste women of India.

Three prisoners were barely rescued from suffocation from foul air in the new model jail in Louisville.

A NEW England paper advises that Lieth consul to follow the example of Lord Arthur Clinton and die.

MOSES BAILEY'S carpet works at Winthrop, Me., were burned Wednesday. Loss $90,000. Insurance $15,000.

Two crops of figs a year ripen in South Carolina and, when dried, they compete favorably with the imported fruit.

THE Denver Pacific Railroad was finished at 3 P. M. on Thursday, and trains will hereafter run regularly over it.

HUGH BONNER fell from the scaffolding at the Green Lane Bridge, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and was killed.

THE last surviving child of Maj. Gen. John Stark, of revolutionary memory, was buried at Londonderry, N. H., on Monday.

A SOUTHERN paper learns with pain of the decease of "George Dickey, the well-known author of 'Boz and Wastey, Majesty of Druidism.'"

THE Leeds (England) insurance company's building fell down on Tuesday night, but the occupants had warning and escaped.

WHITTAM'S cotton factory at Bolton, England, was burned down on Tuesday night, throwing a number of hands out of employment.

GEN. ROBERT ANDERSON is very poor, and the Boston *Post* says his poverty is a disgrace to the nation, so it is, as is also that of Mrs. Harriet Wilson.

A NUMBER of citizens in Charleston, S. C., have engaged eminent legal counsel, with the view of testing the validity of the city debt in the courts.

IN the Sioux country you can buy moccasins at all prices, from 50 cents (cosh poppi zopta) to $1 50 (Murzez skar tonka, cosh poppi zopta) in specie a pair.

THE Titusville *Herald* was so pleased with its Thursday's matter that it repeated it all on Friday—by command of the party interested, Mr. Anderson.

A PREMATURE EXPLOSION of a blast Monday afternoon killed three workmen on the Air Line Railroad, Connecticut, and wounded three others—one fatally.

WASHINGTON'S body servant still lives! His whole name, this time, is Samuel Randall Motts; he lives in Syracuse, New York, and says he is only 113 years old.

BASE BALL seems to be more of an epidemic than ever, every place but Pittsburg. And we can't say we feel very badly that our people are not afflicted with the fever.

IN a drunken row at Windsor, Illinois, on Tuesday night, a bar keeper named Irwin Mast was struck by a farmer on the head with a club, from the effects of which he died.

JACOB OAKLEAF, of Waterloo, charged with abusing his family, paying no attention to the remonstrances of the male citizens, the females united and drove him out of town.

MISS IDA BLISS experienced anything else but that at Milford, N. H., on Friday, after taking a pinch of snuff she sneezed incessantly for five hours, and at last accounts was still at it.

AN ex admiral from China died of sunstroke in California recently while on the march, and his companions let his body lie, only to find upon their return that it was devoured by hogs.

A BOY named Baker, living in Mill Grove, Owen county, blew his brains out on Wednesday of last week in the same old way—he was blowing into the muzzle to see if it was loaded.

THE elections for the Diet are in progress in Austria, much excitement prevails, and meetings are held every night in various quarters of Vienna. The Liberal party is gaining in the provinces.

A MEETING was held in London on Monday night to promote Christian unity. Lord Eliot occupied the chair. Speeches urging harmony among religious sects were made and appropriate resolutions adopted.

Two colored men, Charles Brown and Wm. Burt, were knocked off the top of an excursion train on the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad while passing through a bridge, Wednesday, and instantly killed.

MRS. MARY HARRINGTON, residing at No. 80 Elm street, Newark, Thursday swallowed an ounce of arsenic by mistake. She did not discover her mistake until nearly an hour had elapsed. Her recovery is not expected.

GIN and milk was the popular Beethoven drink in New York. The can-can is thought to be the favorite Beethoven dance, both of which are as appropriate as it was to call the last week's monster a Beethoven Festival.

A LAD named James Hanley, living in Cincinnati was mortally wounded by a pebble fired from a pistol by a play-mate named Brown, on Thursday, who pointed the weapon at him in fun. The young homicide has disappeared.

THE 250th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be celebrated at Plymouth, December 31, by an oration, dinner and ball. The date has been rectified according to New Style, and is one day earlier than previous celebrations.

AN O'BRIEN, while hanging clothes Thursday on a roof in Thirty third street, near Second avenue, New York, fell backward, through a sky light into a crockery store, and sustained severe injuries. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MRS. ADNA ORNELLAS, of Jacksonville, Illinois, has reached the great age of one hundred and one years. She is a Portuguese, and was born on the island of Madeira in the year 1769. She is still quite active and strong considering her age.

THE Boston "Journal" of the 21st says; "The Rev. Charles Cleveland, on this 26th anniversary of his birth, retires from all secular concerns, denying himself the comfort of receiving his friends at No. 20 Springfield street, as in the last twenty-seven years."

THE Chicago *Tribune* says its Washington correspondent has never abused Senator Morton. The world at large will have to change its definition of the word abuse if they would not have it differ from that of so high an authority as this Chicago paper.

DR. WALTER H. FOSTER, of Philadelphia, went to Yonkers to buy a house. He went out in a boat on the 9th inst., and has not since been heard from. The boat was found the next day tied to a post and in it were his knife and tackle. He had a large amount of money about him.

A NEW caterpillar, preying upon the growing crops, has made its appearance in the south-west. The worms are of various colors, are three quarters of an inch long, and at each extremity have two spreading horn-like protuberances covered with hair. The sting is unusually painful.

THE rubbish pile on Stockton avenue is actually being carted away, work having been begun upon it within twenty four hours of the time Mayor Callow received his instructions from the Park Commissioners. The question now is, what will be done with the Sherman avenue frogs?

A LARGE fire occurred at Montreal on Thursday, commencing in Austen's planing mill and lumber yard, and spreading to Tucker & Sons' and Shearer's lumber yards. About a dozen families are rendered homeless, and hundreds of mechanics thrown out of employment. Loss, $500,000.

THE jewelry of the Etruscans—some of which was worn over two thousand years ago—recently worn in public by an Italian lady, is declared by competent judges to be superior in workmanship and finish to any made at present in Paris. This rather upsets our exalted notions about modern progress.

THE St. Paul *Press*, of Tuesday morning, publishes a letter from Pembina, which says that, in case the Red River expedition continues to move westward, Riel's provisional government will send an armed force to meet it. In this contingency the independence of Canada will probably be declared.

COL. ROBERT COX, Professor of Agriculture and Horticulture in the University of Michigan, has inaugurated a system of exchange between himself and the manager of the Imperial Gardens of Russia, by which the products of that country and Minnesota will pass to and fro for experiment in culture.

A PAINTER named Kilmartin was thrown from a ladder scaffolding in Waterbury, Connecticut, last Saturday, falling a distance of thirty feet and striking on his head on a pile of stones. His scalp was badly torn; a small portion of the outer surface of the skull knocked off and the paint-pot capsized on his head.

A CONVICT escaped from the New Jersey State Prison last week, but getting drunk before he left the city, he exposed his parti-colored prison garb beneath the clothing he had on, and was detected. Being a powerful man, he knocked a dozen men down, and was badly bruised before he could be recaptured. He was sent back bound hand and foot.

WHILE Mrs. Ezekiel Baldwin, of Thomaston street, Newark, was white washing the top floor of her residence, Thursday, she accidentally fell off a chair on which she was standing, over the bannisters, a distance of twenty feet. She was picked up insensible and died in a short time afterward. She was an old woman, and leaves a husband and several children.

THE Plymouth, Indiana, *Democrat* learns of the mysterious death of a child whose parents live in Stark county. It appears that the child ate some lettuce that had recently been picked, was taken ill, and soon died. An examination of the lettuce revealed a considerable number of potato bugs' eggs, which are supposed to have caused the child's death.

MISS SARAH COX, a respectable young lady of Camden, N. J., died on Sunday, under circumstances that led to the suspicion that she had been poisoned by one of the females in the boarding house where she resided. Coroner Benda summoned a jury, and the inquest, which was continued yesterday upon the body, developed facts pointing strongly to a Miss Stiles as the guilty person. She was arrested, and was committed to the county jail. The inquest was adjourned.

THREE murders have lately been committed in Madrid; one was that of an old lady, connected with the aristocracy, very rich and very miserly. While she was in bed, two men, early one morning, cut her throat and cut, and the thieves made off with a considerable sum of money and many valuable papers. The second assassination was a double one. The Prime Minister and a friend were coming out of a gambling house; a dispute arose, and the latter killed one of the brothers; the other pursued the aggressor and ran him through with the blade of a sword stick.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the clothing store of Mr. Burnstine, No. 61 Girard avenue, was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread so rapidly, that Mrs. Burnstine, who was in an upper room with two children, had time only to escape with one. While she was on the side walk, the other child, a boy, five years of age, appeared at the window and the mother directed him to jump down into her arms. Instead of which he fell back into the room, was smothered to death. The building was greatly damaged and the stock destroyed by the fire.

A SINGULAR accident occurred at the slip next above the Hoboken Ferry entrance, in Hoboken, about 10:30 P. M. on Monday night. A German, whose name is supposed to be Erkko Ultman, was approaching the ferry, when the wind blew his hat down the adjoining slip. He gave chase with such impetuosity that he could not stop himself on the bridge, and fell in head first, his head sticking fast in the mud at the bottom of the slip. When fished out a few minutes later life was extinct. Three letters were found on the person of the deceased, addressed to Erkko Ultman, care of B. Walker, Esq., 91 Essex street, Jersey City.

From the New York *World*: Savanah has taken largely to making imported cigars, possessing great natural facilities for misprinting the first letter of its labels. St. Paul has a Working woman's Building Society, for the negotiation of homestead loans. It is proved that such labors were confined to loan women. Count Kouchelef, a decorated Russian of great wealth, is said to be a brother in law to the medium Hume, but the latter is humiliated by being entirely disremembered in his will. Now that the truth of anesthetic discovery is traced to its bottom in Hartford's Wells the authorities of that city propose to erect a $30,000 monument in honor of their townsman.

THE following record of marvelous celerity we find in the New York *World*: The telegraph is the nervous system of civilization, and under it journalism is waxing daily more and more cosmopolitan. The Red Sea and Indian cable has been completed in its connections, and happenings in Bombay appear in San Francisco papers the next morning, having almost girdled the earth. A telegram from Bombay on the morning of June 9 was received the evening of the day before. Bombay time being about sixteen hours in advance of San Francisco time, it is possible that occurrences should be transmitted by telegraph at noon from Bombay in time to appear in the 5:30 o'clock edition of an evening paper at San Francisco—no stoppage or retransmissions interfering. So, again, an event happening in Bombay at 1 o'clock at night might appear in the 3 o'clock editions of the afternoon papers of the previous day in New York.

OIL NEWS.

THE Armstrong well is doing fifty barrels per day.

NINE wells are going down in the Brady's Bend district.

MRS. C. O'DONNEL is the owner of a new well, struck on Friday last, located on the Dempsy farm, Kane Run. It is pumping thirty barrels daily.

THE Gady and McKane well, struck a fortnight since on the R. L. Shaw farm, has been gradually increasing until now it is pumping 100 barrels daily.

THE well at Reno, which caused so much excitement at that place three weeks ago, still keeps up a handsome yield. It is producing full sixty barrels daily.

VINCENT WELL NO. 1, located at Frankstin, which is producing about ten barrels of oil per day, was sold on Tuesday last to Dr. Egbert, of Petroleum Centre, for $12,000.

A WELL was struck on the Senecca Oil Company's tract, three miles from Oil City, up the river, and opposite the Alcorn Island, last week, which is now pumping 30 barrels daily. The well is but 374 feet deep, and only in the first sand.

How to Enjoy Fugues.

Mr. Henry Carter, a Providence organist, gives these directions to those who would fain enjoy fugue music:

"If you want to understand
listen closely to the first twenty
so. They are given out distinctly,
a time, and will be constantly rep
throughout the piece. After the t
twenty notes a duet commences in whic
the upper or lower part must repeat the
melody already given.

"After the duet comes a trio, with the same first melody in the highest or lowest set of notes. When the trio is finished a quartet begins, and then, as before, you will find the first melody or subject upermost or in the lowets part. The reason the people hate fugues is that they expect the melody always in the upper part, and seldom find it. Hunting for the melody when obscured by three inferior melodies or accompaniments is a source of keen enjoyment to an educated musical mind. A musician, once in the habit of unravelling and dissecting intricate fugues, looks upon compositions where all the beauties are on the surface, much as a chess player looks upon cards.

In Bach's fugues do not look for contrasts of light and shade, for quiet sentimental effects, for dramatic power. They have a character of their own, a healthy vigor and manliness, as well as being full to the core of intellectual strength. They may be conjured more fully to huge sublime rocks than to sweet violets and the charming forget-me-nots. Listening attentively to fugues opens the vision to a vast field of beauty. He who imagines the whole interest of music to consist in a pretty melody or the effect of chords, knows not the charm of the orchestra with its instrumentation, its arts and intrigue of figure, nor can he fully enjoy any fine composition of more intricacy than a simple ballad. A good way to understand fugues is to hear them performed by a first-class quartet of violins, but the most practicable way is to hear and practice the chorusses of Handel's oratorios.

Saint Buddha.

The most curious mistakes sometimes occur, but we recall none so strange as one mentioned by Professor Max Muller in a recent lecture on "The Migration of Fables." According to this eminent authority, the founder of Buddhism—a religion that has endured for 2,400 years, that even now numbers 455,000,000 adherents, and that teaches a morality second only to that of Christianity—has received, under another name and of course through ignorance, the highest honors of the Roman church. Churches, and shrines, and saints on their calendars as a regularly canonized saint. This is the story: Johannes Damascenus, a famous Christian theologian, and controversial writer, passed his youth in the household of Almonsur, where his father held a position of trust. Here his mind became stored with Eastern lore. His later life was spent in prison on Christian morals, in the form of a religious novel, the history of Balaam and Josaphat. The latter was represented as a young prince of whom it had been predicted that he would embrace Christianity and become a devotee. To prevent this his father endeavored to seclude him from all knowledge of human misery or evil, and to teach him entirely to the pursuit of pleasure. But at length the young prince took three drives, in which he saw old age, sickness and death. The result of these discoveries was the transformation of the young man of pleasure into a pious hermit. A literal age mistook the romance for a history and thus heads are changed, names and as such he was accepted by both the Eastern and Western churches, by both of which he was canonized. In the Greek Church the festival of St. Josaphat is celebrated on the 19th of August; in the church of Rome on the 27th of November. Nor were the churches in fault wrong, the history of Josaphat was a true one—or, at least, is that of Buddha as given in the sacred books of the Buddhist religion, with which this Christian translation doubtless Johannes was familiar; and the highest honors of the church have been conferred on many less worthy than this old Indian moralist.—*N. Y. World.*

THE Dubuque *Times* of the 22d says "A shocking accident occurred at Tete des Morts, a few miles south of the city, last Sunday afternoon. The Catholic residents of that vicinity were engaged in holding a grand religious festival peculiar to that faith, the ceremonies consisting of a large procession, in which men, women and children, who where disposed around several altars that had been constructed for the occasion. The priest appeared before each of these and bestowed upon them his blessing, when, at the conclusion of the same, and in order to heighten the effect a large cannon was fired, which was stationed on a small eminence immediately back of the church. The firing party was composed of four young men, sons of farmers residing in that neighborhood. Along in the afternoon they ran out of powder, when the boys started after a fresh supply, and soon after returned with seven pounds of common blasting powder, which they poured in a piece of brown paper. They had got about half way up the hill, when some of the powder spilled out upon the ground. The young man entrusted with the task of carrying it was carelessly smoking a cigar, and without removing this from his mouth he stooped over and commenced shoveling up the powder with his hands and placing it back again in the paper. While thus doubled over the pile of powder he commenced joking his companions about the mishap, but in the act of speaking the lighted cigar dropped from his mouth directly into the pile of powder, around which, at the time, all were closely huddled together. The result was a most terrible explosion followed. The consequences that ensued were frightful. The ill-fated smoker was blown up in the air a distance of ten or fifteen feet, and fell all in a heap, so scorched, blackened and disfigured that he could hardly be recognized as a human being. All the rest of the party were shockingly injured, their skins being burned to a crisp, and peeling off at the slightest touch, leaving nothing but the bare, quivering flesh. Every vestige of clothing was blown from their bodies, the hair singed off, and their eye sight destroyed. Added to the horrors the dresses of a large number of school children who happened to be standing near caught fire, and many were badly burned, some so seriously that their lives were despaired of. One of the young men died on Sunday night, and at last accounts the others were but just alive. Since writing the above we learn that the names of the two victims are Nicholas Gerein and Nicholas Tyson. The boy that died is the son of a widow woman and was her only support.

INDIVIDUAL finger bowls are in danger of being superceded. At a recent dinner party in New York, a massive silver bowl, filled with water, with a smaller vessel in the centre containing flowers, was presented by the butler to each guest in turn, which is the usual custom in good society in England. Nobody had the slightest idea what they were expected to do, so they adopted the always safe course of doing nothing, and merely shook their heads. The servant, evidently very much amused, finally took the bowl to his mistress, who dipped her fingers into the water, and sent the magnificent partner ship finger bowl to make the circuit the second time.

THE Western and Southern papers are complaining of the short supply of gunny bags and bagging for covering the cotton crop of 1870. The stock on hand and on the way from Calcutta, amounts to only 9,890 bales, while it was 19,600 bales in 1869, and 27,750 bales to the same date in 1868. Under these circumstances great difficulty will be experienced in obtaining covers for the cotton bales, as the crop, it is predicted, will reach 3,500,000 bales.

A CONNECTICUT paper says that some of the Handel and Haydn singers arrived at New York expecting to sing "Elijah." On attending rehearsal, at 10 A. M. they were politely informed that "Elijah" had been postponed until another night. When asked, "why the change?" they replied, "Losing money: anvils and gunpowder are the only things that will save us."

FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.
THE CAPITAL.
...nd Minority
...e San Domingo Inves-
...Currency Bill—For-
...eign ...nue Receipts and
Funds.

[By Telegraph to ... Gazette.]
W... 25, 1870.
NOM... to the
Senate to-day: Ald... stant
The following nom...
Geo. W. McKer...
Louins, London ...
C. H. Winters, Yello...
Waynesburg, Pa; Geo. W. ...
borough; H. M. Magee, Cynthiana, Kentucky.
J. H. Steffer, Georgetown, Kentucky.

SAN DOMINGO INVESTIGATION.

Senator Howard this morning, from Select Committee on Memorial of Davis Hatch, presented a report concluding as follows: "The majority have come to the conclusion, which they announce with pleasure, that although it has been openly asserted in the Senate that Gen. Babcock was guilty of misconduct, they are satisfied the charge is unfounded, and that he conducted himself throughout with perfect honesty and sincerity. They look in vain for any evidence of any insincerity on his part, or any misstatement or prevarication. His whole conduct has been marked with truth, honor and fidelity, and the whole evidence leaves him without a stain. And we would be untrue to our own convictions if we did not apply to Gens. Ingalls and Sackett, who accompanied him, and indeed aided in the negotiations, like commendation. And we take pleasure in expressing our conviction, after weighing all the facts and circumstances within our knowledge, that in its negotiation and preparation the treaty is free from any fraud or unfairness, and that the agents employed by the respective Governments have all acted with becoming frankness. It is not permissible in us to express in this public manner our opinion of the merits of the treaty, or the course which the Senate should adopt in regard to it, but as agents engaged in its negotiation have been charged with corrupt motives and improper conduct, we deem it proper to say that we deem the accusation unfounded."

The Committee, in review of Hatch's claims, say: "Had he been wantonly seized and subjected to a mere mock trial, and condemned without a hearing and with no opportunity, in short, had he been treated with manifest wantonness and tyranny and cruelty, they could not hesitate to recommend a compensation. But when the facts do not show that such was the character of the proceedings, but that they were, on the contrary, in accordance with the laws of the Republic. The Committee therefore see no ground for this branch of his claim. To prove the truth of his proposition he presents no other evidence than his own statement, to which he has omitted to make oath. Even admitting this statement as being true, it does not follow, under ordinary circumstances, that he has a valid claim for damages and security, as by the public ordinances of nations in time of war, because he was an admitted enemy of the Baez government. According to the testimony of the confidential agent of Mr. Hatch had been engaged in other illicit traffic at Barbara, Spanish vessel was confiscated by Mr. Thomas to Mr. Hatch at Barbara, and was undoubtedly engaged in illicit traffic, to which Mr. Hatch connived. This was considered, and justly so, by the Dominican government. That a person so situated should make reclamation against the Government of which he was residing, would seem singular. From what is before us, we cannot presume that Mr. Hatch had any authority from the United States to the N. C. and S. C. and the Pacific Ocean.

The communications from the Committee on Foreign Relations on Cuban Affairs were then taken up.

Mr. CASSERLY continued his remarks, having the subject under consideration.

The House Naturalization bill was taken up.

Mr. DRAKE, referring to the alleged enormous frauds at elections in New York city, predicted a general civil war as the certain result of the success of a candidate for the Presidency elected by fraud.

Messrs. SAULSBURY and VICKERS followed against the Bill.

Mr. HOWARD spoke also against the bill, which was then postponed, upon the motion of being then finally disposed of.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. POLAND, from the Conference Committee on bill to establish a Department of Education, made a report, which was agreed to, appointing Messrs. Poland, Kelley and Woodward.

Mr. CONGER introduced a bill to encourage the building of ships for foreign trade. Referred.

The Senate bill to change the boundaries of land districts was passed.

Mr. MORRELL, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to report from the Committee on Public Buildings the Senate bill granting the right of way through public lands to the Midland Pacific Railroad.

Objected to by Mr. BINGHAM and others.

Mr. DIXON reported back the Senate bill to reorganize the Marine Hospital service, and to provide for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, with an amendment changing the date from May to August.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Also, Senate bill to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company. Passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report and resolution for the impeachment of Patrick M. Woods for contempt on Representative Porter, by three months imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, which, on motion, the report was ordered printed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil service appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion to strike out the item of $90,057 for the support of the Columbia Institute for deaf and dumb.

The item was not struck out.

$16,500 was appropriated for a court house at Des Moines, Iowa.

The New York and Boston postoffice matters were controlled by the adoption of an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into a contract for said buildings in advance of an appropriation of money sufficient to complete the same, in accordance with the provisions in said act. The appropriations are untouched. The amendment was agreed to.

A motion by Mr. WILLARD was ruled out of order, for an appropriation for a Custom House at St. Louis.

On motion of Mr. TERRY an appropriation of $6,000 was made for a beacon light at Black Lake Harbor, Mich.

After disposing of nineteen pages of the bill, being half of it, the committee rose.

The Senate amendments to the bill to revise, consolidate and amend the patent and copyright laws were non-concurred in and a committee conference ordered.

The Senate amendments to the Buffalo Bridge bill were concurred in.

The death this morning of David Heaton, member from N. C., was announced by Mr. COBB, of N. C.

After the customary eulogies and the adoption of resolutions, including one providing a committee of five members to accompany the remains to the National cemetery at Newbern, N. C., the House adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Wholesale Grocers and the Proposed Reduction of Duties on Coffee, Tea and Spices.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 26.—Forty leading wholesale grocery houses of this city have united in a petition to Congress that in the event of a change in the duties on sugar, coffee, tea and spices, that said change shall take effect December 31st next, and not sooner, for the following reasons:

First. These changes will necessarily inflict loss upon all holders of sugars, coffee, tea and spices out of bond, both by the lowering of values and interruption of trade.

Second. Nearly all holders away from seaports are holders out of bond from necessity, either because of the absence of bonding facilities, or of the nature and exigencies of business.

Third. This embraces almost innumbered dealers, large and small, throughout the country.

Fourth. It is therefore, we conceive, only proper that a time should be chosen for lowering values when the loss would fall least heavily on these numerous dealers, to wit: when the stocks are lightest and trade least active.

Fifth. During the fall the stocks are heaviest, because trade is then active. It cannot be otherwise. At December 31st stocks are lightest, for various reasons, and self-protection in a considerable degree is possible.

Gen. Sheridan's Tour in the Indian Country.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 25.—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who returned to headquarters last night from a tour through the Indian country, has been absent since the third of May. During his trip he has traveled over five thousand miles. The farthest point he visited was Fort Benton.

His object in making the tour was to become more thoroughly acquainted with the vast regions known as the Indian country, and the real situation of affairs there as respects Indians and white settlers, and United States troops at various military posts. He has gained from various sources a vast amount of information which will prove of importance to him in the future discharge of his duties. During the journey the Lieutenant-General was not molested with Indians, but while passing through the country possessed by the more hostile tribes he had an escort of cavalry. He found the friendly Indians quite communicative, and all seemed desirous of receiving presents from the Government, and especially guns and ammunition, with which to fight the Sioux.

Two Men Murdered at Omaha.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OMAHA, June 26.—During an attempt to arrest Bernard Doren last night for adultery, he stabbed Constable McClean, Col. Mulhay and an expressman. McClean and Mulhay have since died. The expressman is not dangerously wounded. Doren is now in jail.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

NEWS BY CABLE.

Items of British News—The Rioting in Cork Continues—Napoleon Again Attacked with Rheumatism—Return of Ledru Rollin to France—The Case of the Orleans Princes—Queen Isabella Abdicates the Spanish Throne—Gradual Abolition of Slavery in the Colonies of Spain—The Second Cargo of the Cuban Vessel Upon Captured—Continuation of War Barbarities in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BRITAIN.

The car...
...ar...
hundreds ... and
Tweed.

The Shipping Gazett... ...here will be a general fall of interest ... which will enable the Lombard street brokers to underbid the bank.

Everything is quiet at Cork. Thirty people more or less were injured in the recent riots there.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—At a banquet this evening in honor of Lessups that gentleman declared that the only want of the Suez Canal was money, and that would be certainly forthcoming.

LONDON, June 26.—A large deputation of London workingmen yesterday called on Mr. Foster, who explained to them and defended the Education bill now before Parliament.

Advices from Cape Town announce the new docks in Table Bay completed.

A rumor has been in circulation on the Continent that Prince Charles, of Roumania, was assassinated, but a dispatch from Bucharest pronounces it false.

CORK, June 26.—The disturbances continue, although the troops and police occupy the streets in force. The rioters offer no resistance to the troops, but annoy the police. When driven from the streets the rioters occupy house tops and thence hurl tiles and stones at the policemen. One of the latter was to-day knocked from a house and badly injured. A shoemaker's shop was attacked yesterday by a large mob, but successfully defended by troops. A large number of persons have been arrested. The authorities are acting with much firmness. They have forbidden processions within the city limits. But have given permission for holding public meetings in the Park.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 25.—It is reported to-day on good authority that the Emperor had another attack of rheumatism, brought on by a sudden change in the temperature of the weather, while he was out driving.

Ledru Rollin has arrived. It is expected a report on the petition of the Orleans Princes will be presented to the Chambers on the 30 of July.

The Chinese Embassy have arrived here.

A complaint has been addressed to the Emperor, signed by prominent persons, against Ollivier's abuse of power in rejecting without examination the petition against Senator Stank, Secretary of Senate, be tried before the High Court at Blois.

PARIS, June 26.—The Emperor has been advised by his physicians to go to Contrexville for three weeks to take mineral baths, famous for curing diseases of the bladder.

The Committee on Petitions in the Corps Legislatif propose that the recent communication of the Orleans Princes relative to their recall be formally laid before the Government.

The Chinese Embassy will be received tomorrow by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. At the end of the week they go to Madrid.

SPAIN.

PARIS, June 26.—Queen Isabella yesterday signed her abdication of the throne of Spain in favor of Prince of Asturias.

The Spanish Cortes, before its final adjournment, passed a bill for the gradual emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies, differing from the Senate bill principally in the following respects: all slaves over sixty, instead of sixty-five, are immediately liberated; the Spaniards shall not be their former masters over slaves born since 1868, ceases on proof of ... emancipation ... the part of ... master, or upon the marriage of the slaves children; ... to get ... mothers; married couples shall not be separated, and ... shall ... her be covered by the bill not left to the discretion of the government.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 25.—Capt. General De Rodas telegraphs to Havana that he captured the second cargo landed by the steamer Upton on her return from Aspinwall. It is more valuable than the first.

The reaction in the interior was the cause of many outrages. The insurgent Ortega family were on the road to surrender when they were captured. Other cases are reported tempting to surrender were caught and hanged and their families outraged. Parties are forming who threaten reprisals and refuse to aid the revolutionists.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PARIS, June 25.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* publishes an account of a battle bet ween the Argentine troops and insurgents in Entre Dios, Gen. Lopez Jordan commanded the latter. His cavalry made a brilliant charge and broke the Argentine right wing, but the latter rallied and defeated the rebel infantry.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, *Evening*—June 25.—Consols for money 92¾, account 93¼. American securities steady: 5-20's, 1865, 86¾; 1867, 88¾; 10's, 89¾; Illinois, 91½; Great western, 28. Stocks easier.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 10¢10¼d; Orleans 10¾@10¢d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs are firmer. California white wheat 9s 6d, red western No 2 9s, winter 9s 8d@9s 9d. Western flour 14s 9d. Corn: No 2 mixed 31s 6d. Oats 2s 10d. Barley 4s. Pork 102s 6d. Beef 112s. Lard 69s 6d. Cheese 66s. Bacon 56s 9d for Cumberland, 62s for short rib. Spirits petroleum 10½, refined 15½d.

LONDON, June 25.—Tallow 45s 6d@45s 9d.

ANTWERP, June 25.—Petroleum firm.

PARIS, June 25.—Bourse closed dull. Rents at 72 2c.

FRANKFORT, June 25.—U. S. bonds are firm at 96¾.

HAVRE, June 25.—Cotton quiet and steady.

CINCINNATI.

Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide—Working Men's Demonstration in Support of Secular Labor—The Coming Industrial Exhibition—New Orleans Excursionists.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 26.—About one o'clock this morning Frederick Knoll, a baker, thirty-five years of age, shot his wife, inflicting a very dangerous wound in the left breast, and then shot himself in the head, though without producing death. He had been absent in California nearly four years and recently returned. During his absence his wife had declined going until she could have some assurance of support, having been imposed upon here. Last evening he went to the house of J. B. Whitehead, Ludlow, Ky., opposite the city, where his wife was occupying. The evening was spent in talking over past times. At times he upbraided her and again relented. the wife still declining to go until she could feel sure she would receive support. He ended the interview by taking a pistol and firing with the result indicated. Both are dangerously hurt, though the murderer has a better chance of recovering.

At a meeting held last evening of about one hundred workingmen, called by the Labor Assembly, resolutions were adopted declaring against the importation of servile races for the purpose of tampering with the workingmen of this country, and demanding the enforcement of all laws for the suppression of the coolie trade.

The New Orleans excursionists will reach here at noon to-morrow. They will be escorted through the streets by a Committee of the Common Council and Fire Department and receive a collation.

Over fifty applications have been received for places for machinery at the Industrial Exposition in September. Another house is to erected almost as large as the Saengerfest building, to be used in addition to the latter. A meeting of manufacturers throughout the United States will doubtless be called during the Fair.

The weather was intensely hot this forenoon but cooler this evening.

Railroad Car Shops Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

READING, Pa., June 26.—The new and extensive car shops of the Reading Railroad Company, on North Sixth street, were burned this morning. Loss $110,000; insured for $35,000.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* nominates B. Gratz Brown, formerly United States Senator, for Governor of Missouri. Mr. Brown favors the Constitutional amendment to enfranchise rebels, which will be submitted to the people at the fall election. The other most prominently mentioned gentlemen in connection with the office are Governor McClurg, present incumbent, Lieut. Governor Stannard, Col. Benjamin, Congressman from 8th District, and Col. Van Horn, Congressman from 6th District.

Two men named Jordan and Bailey, engaged in cutting meat ten miles from Knobnoster, Missouri, got into an altercation about a quarrel between their children. Bailey drew a knife and threatened to cut Jordan, whereupon the latter struck Bailey with a scythe blade, entering the back, passing through the heart and coming out in front, killing him instantly.

Y. M. C. A.

International Convention at Indianapolis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 26.—The afternoon session was opened by the singing of the hymn, "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone." Rev. Mr. Spaulding read a portion of Scripture and lead in prayer.

A communication of greeting was read from D. Edgar Sumpton, Secretary of the London Association.

J. C. Havemeyer, of New York, and Hon. F. R. Brunot were heard with reference to the Evangelical Alliance to be held in New York.

Special prayer was offered, led by Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Nova Scotia, for the President of the United States and Queen of England.

The next order of business, the time and place of holding the next annual convention, was taken up. Invitations were presented from Providence, R. I., Pittsburgh, Pa., San Francisco, Washington, D. C., Erie, New Haven, Conn. A vote ... Washington selected by ... The selection of the ... Convention was ... Committee.

Mr. L... ...clie... ...from Rev. ... session was "How ... associations be the most ... on in the smaller towns" ... was opened by Mr. Moore, of ... setts, followed by Carr, of Connecticut, Mott, of Pennsylvania, Blanchard, of Nova Scotia, and others.

Among the resolutions reported by the Executive Committee and adopted are the following:

Resolved, That T. James Clayton, of Montreal, J. O. Wood, Edgerton, N. J., Hon. J. N. Harris, of New London, Conn., Austin Abbott, Esq., of N. Y., be and are hereby appointed delegates from the Young Men's Christian Association of America, and are appointed to the General Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association to be held at Amsterdam on the 25th day of August next.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee, in the name of this Convention, and of the Association of America, transmit to the General Conference to be held at Amsterdam, a letter of fraternal greeting, and that they request the Conference to concur in the recommendation of the second Sabbath in November next be observed as a day of prayer for the blessing of God upon the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world, and that they suggest that the circular announcing such recommendation be signed by the representatives of the Conference and of this Convention.

The contemplated excursion to Mammoth Cave by the delegates has been abandoned.

The topic for discussion was, "How can the Y. M. C. A. carry the Gospel to those who do not hear it? And how can we make our prayer meetings so interesting that the unconverted young men will attend them?" The discussion was opened on by a large number of delegates in short addresses.

The night session was opened by the singing of the Coronation Hymn. Hon. S. S. Fisher, Washington, D. C., read a portion of the fifth chapter of Revelations.

Prayers were made for several persons who had attended the open air meetings and had since left the Convention.

Mr. Littlefield then sung the beautiful hymn, "I love to tell the story."

The Committee then made their final report, consisting of resolutions of thanks to the Indianapolis Association, the Directors of Indianapolis for their liberal hospitality,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111¼@111¼.

THE primary election for a Republican Senatorial candidate in the Erie-Crawford district will be held to-day. The aspirants are Mr. Delamater and Mr. George R. Anderson.

THE POST exhibited very poor taste and a lack of the true spirit of hospitality in endeavoring to ridicule Gov. Geary's speech at the Monongahela House on Friday night, in response to a complimentary serenade tendered him by our fellow citizens. However, the slurring of our contemporary will not much grieve the Governor, inasmuch as he was made to feel during his visit here, that he has the confidence and best wishes of the better portion of our people who delighted to pay him honor as the chief Executive of the State and as a citizen and soldier.

THE opportune and dignified address of the Republican Executive Committee which we published on Saturday has had very good effect in strengthening wavering members in the ranks in their fidelity to the party and its time honored principles. The call was well worded and admirably conceived. The Committee assumed no unwarranted powers or prerogatives to themselves, but dispassionately laid the political situation before their fellow citizens and without words of threat, gratuitous advice or cringing appeal threw the responsibility of disaster, if disaster follow in the train of the third party movement, upon the people themselves. The document was timely and judicious and all true Republicans whether united with or divorced from the regular organization should carefully consider the plain truths put forward in its unostentatious paragraphs.

THE recent speech of our Representative, Gen. NEGLEY, on the Commercial and Shipping interests of this country, has attracted general attention and elicited high commendation. The following from Prof. Marrow, of the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, will be accepted as satisfactory endorsement:

ANNAPOLIS, June 1st, 1870.

HON. JAS. S. NEGLEY, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I thank you sincerely for the copy of your speech on the "Commercial and Shipping Interests" of this great country. Being as I am almost entirely ignorant on political questions, I fear I cannot appreciate as I ought the immense value of information and arguments it contains. I read it over twice carefully, and became no less astonished than interested in the vast amount of information it contains, although I am not a politician. I have read most of the remarkable speeches made by the prominent statesmen of the country and am convinced that a more statesmanlike production than your speech I never read on this side of the Atlantic. The facts are convincing, the arguments incontrovertable, and the conclusion natural.

The geographical position of the country enables you to do without a large standing army.

The internal resources, the character of the people and the immense extent of sea coast should make this country the most commercial in the world.

But as the commerce of the country should be protected by its navy, this country should have a navy in proportion to its commerce, and consequently the most powerful in the world.

To encourage and protect the shipping interests should be the all absorbing desire of every man in the country. The above deductions I believe the essence of your speech, and if a man *cannot* become convinced by it, it is simply because he *will not*.

There is one however who fully appreciates your distinguished talents as displayed in your defence of the commercial interests of your country and the approval is in my humble opinion worth more than that of any other man living, particularly in matters pertaining to the many I allude to Vice Admiral Porter a man of wonderful grasp of mind—a stirling and untiring patriot. He has well merited and attained a high and distinguished position which does no less credit to the country than to himself. Still I feel he is not fully appreciated. His practical views of whatever he considers are really astonishing. Perfect hit—at once seemingly without an effort. History will yet do him justice, may Heaven long spare you and him and others like you (if there are any,) to this country not as politicians but as philosophers, men of sound mind whose teachings will enlighten and better the world.

Pardon me if I have perhaps impertinently given an uncalled opinion of your speech, but I have been pleased with it that I could not help referring to it.

With many thanks for your courtesy to me. I have the honor to remain, Your obedient servant, JAS. P. MARROW, Professor at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

A GOOD WORK.

In a recent review of the late address of Bishop Kerfoot, the New York *Standard* said:

What we need all over this country are better organized efforts at improving the condition of the poor—a more earnest outlook lest capital trample upon labor and the degradation of the laboring man follow with a train of worse evils than we have ever known. We must make men good by making them happy; we must make them happy by giving them work to do and teaching them how to do it. In this there is a field for lay ministration unthought of by the good Bishop whose words suggested these things to us, but quite as important in their way as the lay ministration he commands.

Now, while agreeing with the *Standard* as to the necessities of the country, we must object to the assertion that in such work there is a field for lay ministration unthought of by the Bishop, for, as is well known in our own city, that good man is at the head of an institution here which comes about as near to filling the void as any in the country. We refer to the Pittsburgh Church Guild, which, with a thorough and efficient organization, has many willing hands, which are stretched out in mercy to the poor and the needy, the sick and the distressed. A comfortable building on Penn street contains a dispensary on the ground floor, a well supplied reading room in the next story, and class rooms above that, and here the sick receive advice, medicine and attention from most of the leading physicians of the city, without charge, here are kept on file most of the leading American and English periodical publications, ready to be read by all, without charge, and here during the winter evenings knowledge is imparted to those to whom it would otherwise be denied, working girls are taught to sew, and working men are instructed in the science of their labor, without money and without price. Nor, when the sick man knocks at this door is he met with a query as to his religion, neither must the girl be an Episcopalian before she may be taught to sew, and the young laborer a churchman before the elements of mechanics are explained to him. No; the work is carried on by a number of our very best men and women, best in all senses of the word, whose aim seems to be not to forget to do good and to distribute blessings. That most of these good people are Episcopalians, and that the Bishop is at their head, does not seem to have an ill effect upon the work, which is done in a Christian and not in a denominational spirit. This institution as it now stands fills, as far as it can in this city, the demands made by the *Standard*, and all that it wants to increase its noble work and to multiply the recipients of its blessings is more money and more earnest hearts and willing hands, in short more lay ministers.

GRINDING.

A famous man, John Leech, died of organ grinding. His friends stated after his death that the constant annoyance he experienced from wandering Italian music turners, so effected his nervous system that he at length succumbed under it, and England and the world lost a genial, gentle man who had given his fellow beings a vast amount of pleasure and amusement. If we have any John Leech's in Pittsburgh they have not as yet made themselves known, but there are many men whom our citizens could not afford to spare, yet this deadly organ grinding has increased and multiplied until scarce an hour of the day or a street in the cities remains uninfested. Music may have charms to soothe savage breasts, but when it comes in the peripatetic style it does not soothe civilized brains; nor is "shoo! fly!" exactly the melody that Orpheus would have chosen with which to induce Pluto to give back Eurydice, unless indeed by dint of constant dinnings he hoped to so thoroughly exasperate and unnerve the gloomy deity that he would sacrifice his duties and Eurydice if thereby he could obtain relief. Hand organists may be looked upon as the avengers of Italy, wandering over the world of which she once was queen and slowly torturing the descendants of her ancient vassals because they have thrown off her yoke. Hand organs are the banes of many, otherwise, comparatively happy beings, and bag-pipes and fiddles fiddled upside down by unclean fiddlers, and harps out of tune and picked upon by little grimy sons and daughters of the Cæsars, are quite as bad, and before the few thousands of these terrible instruments, which range unchecked throughout the town, all the people must tremble. Can no relief be looked for? Can no cure for this frightful epidemic be found? Or must we look upon it as the French priest did upon fires, as a visitation for our sins against which we have no right to defend ourselves?

Boston licenses her organ grinders and thus obtains a revenue from her misery. Other towns have tried to banish them, but not with much success. It might be possible to borrow the system adopted by the City of Hamburg as a partial defence against another and greater social evil, and confine them to certain streets in the town, from which they should not be permitted to convey their instruments without subjecting themselves to severe penalties. There must be some way to ameliorate if not to destroy this pestilence, and it is to be hoped it will ere long be found out and used. It may seem unmerciful to wage an exterminating war against the grinders, because that is their means of subsistence, but other and less obnoxious means of subsistence—if they should be deemed necessary—might be found, and any way, vigor or even cruelty to the few is often mercy to the many.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE. By Charles Reade, author of "Hard Cash," "Foul Play," etc. Pulished by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

This enterprising house in anticipation of the public demand, has issued this popular novel in three different styles, comprising an octave edition bound and in paper covers, and also a duodecimo edition, the latter being worth one dollar, and the former one dollar and twenty-five cents and fifty cents. The story is wrought out with such power, that it has created quite a sensation among the readers of fiction. Mr. Reade always writes well and vigorously, and this work presents phases of character, that no doubt will attract the attention of the public. Harpers have made arrangements through Sheldon & Co., by which they have the author's early sheets. It illustrates some feature of society that is becoming a disturbing and serious matter, and needs checking. During its publication as a serial, it had multitudes of admirers, and in its present convenient form, its circulation will be largely increased.

THE CAGED LION. A Novel. By Charlotte M. Yonge, Author of the "Heir of Red Cliff," etc. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

This author has attained some celebrity in this country, as well as at home, and her works are widely read. The purity of style which marks her writings, is a commendable feature and one, too, that popular writers sometimes lack. This story involves a period in the fourteenth century, and presents Scotch, English and French points of history. Among the central characters is Malcom, associated with the fortunes of James the Scotch King, who fell in love with Esclairmonde, a foreign princess, whom he met at the Court of King Henry, finally after years of a love dalliance, Esclairmonde devoted herself to a charitable course of life, while Malcom died on a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulchre. The story is full of incident and touching scenes.

THE EXTENT AND EFFICACY OF THE ATONEMENT. By Howard Malcom. Fifth Edition. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

In these days when "liberal news" seem to be on the increase, this work is calculated to present a brief epitome of the grand characteristics of the Atonement made by Christ, that will do much toward establishing the wavering, and throwing light upon the minds of seekers after truth. Among evangelical writers on the Atonement, different views are held, as to its extent and mode of attainment, but this question is overshadowed by the great fact itself—Christ died and made ample and complete provision for the world. We hope it will have a wide circulation.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY. By W. Stump Forwood, M.D. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Comparatively few pleasure seekers have visited this wonderful cave to witness its grandeur and singular sights, but we anticipate that tourists will be more frequent hereafter. The readers of this paper have recently been favored with an account of a visit by the members of the Associated Press, during their late convention at Louisville. This work will be found exceedingly valuable and interesting. It furnishes explanations of the causes concerned in its formation, its atmospheric conditions, its Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, etc., with full scientific details of the eyeless fishes. The work is elegantly illustrated. We commend the book to the curious and the tourist.

TOM BLINN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, AND OTHER TALES. By T. S. Arthur, author of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Published by the National Temperance Society, New York. J. N. Stearns, agent. For sale by J. L. Read & Son, 107 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

This is a *live* story, and one calculated to do much good. It contains pictures of the terrible effect of strong drink in thrilling words. The character of Tom Blinn, the saloon-keeper, may be duplicated all over the land. The various characters are portrayed in life-like language. Lovers of a good story will enjoy its reading, and be benefitted by its moral teachings.

HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE. By Charles Reade. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

This well-known Boston house have just issued "Put Yourself in His Place," uniform with the Household Edition, so popular with the public, of the great novelist's works. Many think that Reade fully equals Dickens in some respects. He is certainly a powerful writer, and of a dramatic cast, and now that "Boz" is dead, Reade will likely loom up before the public, and be more admired than ever before. Those who have the previous volumes of the "Household Edition" will of course want this volume to complete the list.

GEORGE SAND'S WORKS. The Countess of Rudolstadt, a Sequel to Consuello. Translated from the French by F. Robinson. Jealousy; or Leverino. Translated from the French by Oliver S. Leland. Published by T. B Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

In noticing "Consuello," we announced that these publishers were issuing a new edition of George Sand's novels. These volumes are second and third of the series. Of the merits of this author's writings, the public has decided long ago, and if anything, time has improved the impressions, in the fact that different houses are now issuing her works. Both these works are regarded as among her best creations and caused quite a sensation at the time they first appeared.

THE DRINKING FOUNTAIN STORIES. Published by the National Temperance Society, New York. J. N. Stearns, agent. For sale by J. L. Read & Son, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

This is a collection of short, pithy, temperance stories, that young people will enjoy. The varied character of the contents, of stories, interspersed with poetic selections and illustrations, add to its attractions.

D. APPLETON & Co., of New York, have just issued "Venetia," and "Contarini Fleming," by Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, author of "Lothair," "Vivian Gray," etc., in paper covers, and printed in elegant style. The great fame of Disraeli, as an author, is a sufficient recommendation of the merits of these works. "Breezie Langton,"—a story of Fifty-two to Fifty-five, by Hawley Smart, author of "A Race for a Wife," has just been received. The favorable reception of the latter work will do much towards introducing Breezie Langton. The paper and mechanical execution are very fine, and only seventy-five cents.

The same publishers have sent us Monthly Part No. 15, of "Appleton's Journal." We have over and over again commended this excellent weekly, and think it worthy of all the good words that have been said in its favor. Besides the capital articles, which grace each number, they contain either a supplement, cartoon or picture, which adds much to its interest and attraction.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURALIST. Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York place the farmer, horticulturalist and householder under great obligations each month, by issuing that sterling magazine, the *American Agriculturalist*. We know of no work, which, within the same compass and for the same price, gives such an amount of varied and useful information on everything pertaining to the farm, garden and household. In it the useful and the beautiful are admirably combined. The cover frontispiece of each number now gives beautiful and attractive original sketches, whilst the ample pages of the journal are filled monthly with well written articles in every department of husbandry, and, in addition to instruction, afford much amusement both to the young and the old. Back bound volumes can be supplied to those who desire to mark the progress of American Agriculture, at the low price of $2.50 per volume, including postage. The subscription price of the *Agriculturalist*, which is published both in English and German, is only $1.50 a year, which is decidedly cheap for a work containing so many cuts, and of such magnitude and excellence.

THE "NEW MOVEMENT."

PITTSBURGH, June 24th, 1870.

MESSRS EDITORS: What does the so-called Reform party propose to accomplish by the movement? In taking the whole subject of reform in consideration one cannot help but conclude that reformation will have to begin *in* the party and not *outside* of it. It would be worse than idle and absurd to say the proposed new party was *the* Republican party of Allegheny county, and it seems to us that all it could or would accomplish would be to elect a "sore-head" or two to office and then go the "way of all the earth."

The main objection to the existing organization seems to be that it holds its Conventions in August and is therefore corrupt. The new organization proposes to hold its convention in July and is therefore like Ceazar's wife, "above suspicion." This seems to be the argument of the "Call," and it is certainly conclusive. But seriously, we repeat, what can the new party accomplish, admitting it, for sake of the argument, to be as pure as the driven snow, that the Republican party cannot accomplish?

It proposes to hold its primary meetings and conduct them precisely as the Republican party does; to hold its Convention and conduct it precisely as the Republican party does, and then to elect its nominees precisely as the Republican party does. But we apprehend that this last proposition will be the most difficult to carry out.

We cannot help, in looking at the movement in all its bearings, but conclude that it will work no reform, that it will have a tendency to disrupt and disorganize the Republican party of Allegheny county, and of the State; that those who gave the party birth are no better in any respect than those who adhere to the *old* party, and that the whole project will dissolve into "thin air," and we prophesy that the bolters, before a year rolls around, will be knocking pitifully at the door of the Republican party for admission.

REPUBLICAN.

AFTER twenty years of uninterrupted prosperity, Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith have at last found that even their large manufactory, with all its labor-saving machinery, is wholly inadequate to furnish instruments enough to supply the demand. They have been compelled to add a sixth story to their building, in order to have the requisite work room. When this improvement is completed, they hope to be able to satisfy their agents and patrons,—for a time at least.

Apart from this gratifying pecuniary success, they take special pride in thinking that their efforts to make the American Organ the very best reed instrument, are so generally appreciated. They will continue to use all available ingenuity and skill, to add new facilities for combination and expression, and, while they never rashly claim to have reached perfection, they will constantly strive for it. *Boston Traveller.*

THE following letter appears in the Richmond journals: "*House of Delegates, Richmond*, June 10.—Hon. Hamilton Fish: To the instructions by the authority of the United States to the marshals of Virginia, or censors, we take the liberty to take exceptions. English, as well as American jurisprudence, not to invoke the aid of the Constitution of our fathers, holds all men to be innocent until proved guilty,' and while mourning the loss of our liberty, as well as the loss of our braves who died in defense of it, we reject as inapplicable to any one among us of the word 'rebel,' and we therefore respectfully ask that it be stricken from the instructions, until some one or more shall have been duly convicted of the high crime charged. Respectfully,

"W. MCLEARIN, and others.

"Conservative Members of the House of Delegates."

ABOUT DUSK on Friday night, in Brooklyn, a man entered the jewelry store of George Falk, No. 263 Atlantic street, and asked to be shown a gold watch exhibited in the window. The wish was complied with, but to the astonishment of the jeweller, the moment the Inquirer got the time piece in his hand he rushed to the door, jumped into a wagon, that was waiting to receive him, and rode off. Pursuit was at once given, but in vain. The watch was valued at $100.

American Egyptians.

From an article upon the threatening war between Turkey and Egypt in the N. Y. *Sun* we quote the following:

His Highness Mott Bey is the Director General of the Army. He is an American officer who served with great gallantry under Abdul Medjid, the late Sultan of Turkey, during the Crimean war. He married a Turkish lady of high rank and beauty, and has been for some time in the service of Egypt. He is on the Viceroy's personal staff, and is high in favor at court. Both Europeans and Americans speak of him in the most laudatory manner. The American officers especially indebted to him for many kindnesses, courtesies. The command in-chief of the army in the field which was offered to Gen. G. T. Beauregard, but declined on account of ill health, has been given to Gen. Charles P. Stone, who went out to Egypt with a large party of Americans in the City of Washington on the 23d of April last. General Loring is a General of Division and Inspector General of the Army. Gen. Reynolds, of the late Confederate army, has charge of the sea coast defenses. Gen. Beverley Kennon, formerly in the Confederate navy, is on the same service. Gen Hunter, who is in the Khedive's army, ranks as Major General. Cols. Chalmers, Paine, Robinson, Curtis and Major Wright have been secured with the rank of Colonel. The last named is to take charge of the Quartermaster's Department. Captains Whittaker and Palmer have the rank of Major.

Several officers of the United States army have recently resigned for the purpose of accepting positions under the Khedive. Among these are Lieutenant Vanderbilt Allen, formerly United States Engineers; Capt. Fergus, formerly United States Infantry, and First Lieut. Homer Morgan, formerly Fourth United States Infantry, all of whom have the rank of Colonels of Cavalry. Lieut. B. F. Ryer, dismissed from the First Regular Artillery, has also entered the Khedive's army.

Among the Confederate officers are Gens. Jenifer, Sibley, Rhett, of South Carolina; Cols. Campbell, Thorne, Rogers, and Majors White, Brandine, and Phelps who have lately arrived in Cairo. Brig. Gen. Alexander, the once popular Chief of Artillery of Stonewall Jackson's corps, goes out to take charge of a similar branch in the Egyptian army, with the rank of General of Division. Col. Frank Reynolds, who elicited the admiration of his old commander, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, for his daring, is said to be in command of a crack regiment of Arab cavalry. Owing to the vigilance of the Turkish Minister, the movements of the Egyptian agency are necessarily very circumspect. By the 1st of October, though, it is said both the agent accredited here and the board of examining officers will be in the city, ready to receive applications for officers to his Highness's army.

The Discoveries of Tin Ore in California.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, June 10.]

If the San Diego gold excitement had produced no other practical good, its occurrence might justly be termed fortunate because it has led to a great deal of active prospecting for other minerals, and to the discovery of more extensive deposits of tin ore than were supposed to exist in this State. As long ago as 1854 tin ore was found in the Temescal mountains, southwestern extremity of San Bernardio county, and latterly the work of developing the deposit, thought to be the only body of the metal in California, has been so far prosecuted by a San Francisco company that small lots of ware and bars have been made and offered in this market. A very fine exhibit of these manufactures was made at the last Mechanics' Institute Fair, and attracted much attention, being the first exhibit of native tin bars and wares ever made in the United States. It transpires now that there are other deposits of tin in the Temescal mountains, and quantities of the new found ores are on the way to San Francisco. The metal occurs in the form of an oxide, combined with more or less earthy and mineral matter. The deposits crop out, and are said to be easily accessible. The hills in which it is found lie south of the point where the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada form a true geographical union. Their geological formation shows great disturbance. Immense masses of tertiary sandstone occur, and copper, gold and silver are found, sometimes in working quantities. The tin district, in short, has the same general characteristics as the other portions of the lower coast range which are now attracting so much attention as coveries, and which were the scene of the first gold discoveries in California, nearly thirty years ago.

These discoveries of tin must be regarded as of much importance, not only to California but to the United States. The deposits ought to be carefully investigated and described, and if found as valuable as reported, should invite the practical attention of capital and skill. Tin is the scarcest of the useful metals. The sources of supply are few and limited. Spain and England have the principal ones at different periods. In modern times it has been brought from India. South America and Mexico, but the chief source of supply has been from the Corn wall mines, which have been worked from great antiquity. There ore is found in small veins and in loose grains and nodules in alluvial soil, and the channels of ravines and small streams. The veins found in California are said to afford larger bulks of the ore than are usual in the Old World mines, the per centage is pretty high, and reduction is not a difficult or very costly processs. As the demand for the metal is large and increasing, there would seem to be here a good opportunity for intelligent investment.

A Wonderful Story.

The York *Republican* says: A story is currently reported and really believed by the superstitious portion of this community, which causes us to forget that we are living in the nineteenth century. It runs in this style: The seventh son of a family living in York who was apprenticed to a carpenter near Logansville in this county, was suddenly startled—if we may believe his story—by the appearance of a supernatural being in the privacy of his bed room, who represented that he had watched over him from his infancy and that now the time had come to make an extraordinary revelation. A work was appointed for him to accomplish. At a certain place he was to dig when he should find that which was intended for him. He was also fully assured that no harm should come to him if he would but obey orders.

An indescribable terror seized hold of the astonished youth and he refused to accompany the supernatural visitant. A few days having elapsed, during which time he experienced the most intense anxiety, he started for home to ask advice of his parents. After having listened to his story and seeing the depressed state of his mind, they advised him to follow the directions of his mysterious adviser, hoping thus to have his mind relieved.

He then went to the place previously described to him. On the road he met two men with whom he was acquainted and to these he made known the object of his journey. They immediately proposed to accompany him when he warned them that such a course would be at the peril of their lives. Their curiosity having been stronger than their fears, they said they would run the risk of all danger; but soon after they were prostrated to the ground by an invisible power and received such a shock that they remained insensible for some time afterwards and readily relinquished their intention of accompanying him.

The young man then proceeded on his journey and soon arrived at his destination where he commenced operations.

After he had dug three feet below the surface of the earth he found a golden key, and three feet deeper a box which the golden key alone would open. He was told that the box is to be placed in a church and at the end of seven years it is to be opened before the assembled congregation, when all would be found written upon the papers inside and the whole of the mystery will be solved. Whatever he saw or heard besides these things he is not permitted to tell.

THE Chicago *Tribune* contains a sensational, half column description of a terrible accident at the Opera House, telling how two girl acrobats missed their hold and fell through the air to the stage, "a horror of shattered limbs and blood." The horror, the hysterics, the confusion and the excitement of the audience are all detailed, and the accomplished reporter states, in a note, that the catastrophe described did not take place at the Opera House last evening, but as it will in all probability occur before the close of Zoe and Lila DeLave's engagement, our reporter has taken the trouble to describe the scene just as it will occur. It may serve to convey a delicious foretaste of the anticipated horror and save labor

A Novel Marriage Ceremony.

The Ravenna *Democrat* says the following novel marriage ceremony took place before His Honor, Mayor Meharg, at his office on Tuesday last:

"Before you, as witnesses, I agree to take Catharine Stoocll, who I hold by the right hand, and who I intelligently, religiously and spiritually love, to be my companion through life, and I agree to accord equal rights socially, religiously and politically with myself. W. PIERCE."

"Before you, as witnesses, I agree to take Walter Pierce, who I now hold by the hand, and who I intelligently, religiously and spiritually love, to be my companion through life, and I agree to [illegible] over or transcend him in any [illegible] CATHERINE STOOEL."

[illegible] voluntary and premeditated [illegible] sence, we declare ourselves [illegible] sophically and scientifically [illegible] ALTER PIERCE. [illegible] ARINE PIERCE."

These [illegible] been duly filed, His Honor [illegible] contract thus entered into by [illegible] the parties husband and wife.

THE LARGEST STOCK [illegible] ST VARIETY IN TH[illegible]

Consisting in part of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Soaps in endless variety. A large stock of the Liquors, comprising the celebrated Bell Whisky, seven years old, Pure Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wine. All the different brands of genuine Scotch and English Ale and Porter. Preparations for the Hair, Teeth and Complexion. CHEAPEST Housekeepers will find the best quality of Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Washing Soda, Soda Ash, Indigo, Potash, &c., &c. Painters will find a good assortment of everything necessary to the trade—White Lead (fresh), Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal, Coach, White, Damar and Black Varnish, Paint Brushes. Would respectfully invite all whom it may concern to call and examine quality of goods and learn prices. We are satisfied they will not go away dissatisfied.

GREATEST VARIETY OF THE GOODS AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner Penn and Sixth sts. (old St. Clair) Sts.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to the chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the timepiece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded. The eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ*, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœa have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER
Copying Presses.
WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE PRESSES.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES.
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
H. SCHMIDT,
TH. EDWARD,
JOS. VOGEL,
} The Committee of Election.

INDIA RUBBER
BEDDING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING
Of the Boston Belting Company's make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Agents for this city.

LONDON CRACKERS.
A fresh supply of Mackensies celebrated Albert Crackers in two pound cans; also Bond's Boston Wine, Milk and Graham Wafers in two pound boxes; Eugenia, Pearl, Nic Nacs, Brilliant and A B C Crackers for sale by the pound or can at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Monday, June 27,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
MANY GOOD BARGAINS,
SUCH AS
At 75 Cents,
Full Size Lama Shawls,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT $1.00.
COLORED SILK PARASOLS,
WORTH $1.75
Width Chene Mohairs, a decided[illegible]
At [illegible] ons.
At 12½ [illegible] Dark Lawns.
At 12½c. [illegible]in, a great bargain
At 9½c. Fa[illegible]
At 8½c. Light [illegible] extra good bargain.
At 10c. *all the Best*
$1.00 for 9 yards Merr[illegible]
Cassimeres, Cottonades and
PERCALES AND Ch[illegible]
VERY CHEAP.
Gros Grain Black Silks,
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Grenadines and Hernanies.
At Very Low Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!!
PARASOLS
Regardless of Cost!
Pongee and Silk Parasols for $1.
WORTH 1.75.

Shetland Shawls for	$2.50
Poplin Skirts for	1.25
British Iron Frame Hose at	.25
Lace Handkerchiefs, at	.50
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at	.12½
Linen Towels, at	.12½
Mens Jean Drawers, at	.62½
Green Kid Gloves, at	1.65
P. K for Suits at	.25
Hoop Skirts, at	.50

Call and convince yourself that no other house sells goods as low as we do.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Clearance Sale of
HATS, FLOWERS,
Millinery Goods,
PARASOLS, SUN SHADES.
Large Additions to Stock in
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
GUIPURE LACES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
SILK AND LINEN FANS.
At Low Prices.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. ☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS. Also, Shupp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
W. H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the style and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow.)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)
Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
No. 112 First Avenue,
(Near Market street.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.
Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM IN
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
AT 12½ CENTS.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Lace Capes and Shetland Shawls,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LIGHT
Summer Shawls,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'
WHITE AND BROWN SUITS,
VERY CHEAP.
Ladies' White Tucked Shirts,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Laces and Embroidered Edgings,
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!
The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent the entrance of water entering the joint of lining or the showing of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.
Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method he has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded weather-boarding."
He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:
To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To Thomas & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the bor

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,

AND

COUPONS

Bought at Highest Price.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25, 1870.

The Cotton movement for week was light. Receipts at all ports, 12,847; exports 19,898 bales. The general trade of the city was dull during the week. The Court of Appeals dismissed the complaint in the case of the people of the State of New York against the Central Railroad, New Jersey, reversing the judgment of the lower Court. The Toledo and Wabash railroad have notified the Stock Board of their intention to issue $3,500,000 shares common stock. The bank statement was unfavorable; loans, $277,016,367; increase $328,363; specie, $28,228,386; decrease $666,986; circulation, $23,004,115, increase, $21,470; deposits, $217,-252,305; decrease $2,410,297; legal tenders, $57,-213,526; decrease, $504,686.

Money easy at 3@5 on call; sterling dull and firm at 9⅝@9⅞. Gold dull but steady and opened at 111, touched 111¾, and closed at 111⅝@111⅞. Borrowing rates, 1-16 to flat; carrying, 3@4 per cent. Clearances $69,000,000; exports for the week, $1,270,159.

Government quiet but stronger. Coupons of 81 17⅛@17⅜; '62, 10⅝@11; '64, 10⅝@10⅝; '65, 10⅝@10⅝; new do, 12¾@12⅞; '67, 13@13⅛; '68, 13 13-16@14; 7-30's, 107¾@107⅞; currency, 107¾.

State bonds quiet; Missouris, 94⅝; old Tennessees, 67; new do, 65¾; old North Carolinas, 40¾; new do, 37½.

Stocks dull but closed firmer, particularly the Wabash, Lake Shore, St. Paulard Western Union Telegraph.

Canton, 65¾; Cumberland, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 85; Quicksilver, 7¼; Mariposa, 5½; preferred, 15¾; Adams Ex., 69¾; Wells, 16¾; American, 47; United States, 45; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York central, 96⅝; Serip, 96¾; preferred, 97; Erie, 46; Harlem, 130½; Reading, 107¾; Michigan Central, 124⅝; Lake Shore, 99; Illinois Central, 139; Pittsburg, 99¾; Northwestern, 83; do preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 66; do preferred, 84¾; Wabash, 56¾; do preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Chicago & Alton, 117¾; do preferred, 118¾; Water Power, 14; Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 58; Ohio & Mississippi, 37¾; C. C. & I. C., 86; Burlington & Quincy, 159; St. Joe, 118¾; do. preferred, 120; Hartford & Erie, 37½.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 4; Hecla, 85; Quincy, 18.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $96,122,770; currency, $19,709,891; general, $90,301,704.

Imports during the week: dry goods, $1,089,-799; general merchandize $5,178,798.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	111	American	
Silver	108	Western Union	
1881 Bonds	117	N. Y. Central	98½
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	Reading	107¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ft. W. & C.	91½
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Ohio & Miss.	28¾
Consols 1865	112	Mich. Southern	109¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	113	Illinois Central	139
5-20 Bonds 1868	112	C. R. I. & P.	103½
10-40	107	Chicago & N. W.	83¾
Atlantic & Pacific	47	Chicago & N. W. pf'd	89
Merchants U. Ex.	47	Erie.	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	9.46	9.57
Paris Exchange per Franc	5.21	5.16
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	72	73
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	86	87
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	111¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	110¾	U. P. R. R.	87⅝
U. S. 5-20 1865	110¾	C. P. R. R.	85¾
U. S. 10-40	107¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

It is not a little remarkable that while wheat advanced 3 cents in New York on Thursday, there was on the same day a decline of 3 cents per bushel in Chicago, thus reducing the margin against the shipper. This condition of affairs is the result of excessive speculation, which caused prices to be put up to an artificial point. There is now in store in Chicago two millions bushel of wheat against a little over two hundred and fifty thousand bushels at the same time last year, and the heavy stock there is owing to the fact that the receipts have been heavy and as prices were relatively higher than in New York, the shipments, as might be expected, were very light. It is said that Chicago bankers are determined to reduce their loans on grain collaterals, and this is not without its effect in depressing prices, as a tight money market makes the grain speculators generally anxious to realize, and many of them are obliged to sell. The Chicago *Tribune* of Friday says: "The owners of vessels are like Tantalus, who stood up to the neck in water without being able to taste a drop. Our warehouses are loaded with grain, which invites vessels here; but the owners can get more money here for their grain than by shipping it to the East, and, as a consequence, vessels are suffered to go round begging for cargoes at the very time when everybody expected that vessel-owners would almost be able to name their own prices. Only six grain charters were reported."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¼c; Pearls, 9¼c; Pots, 7¾c.

APPLES—Small sales of new crop at $1½@2 per bbl. Receipts as yet are light.

BUTTER—Continues dull but unchanged. We can report sales of good to prime solid packed at 18@18½ cts.

BROOM—CORN—Sales at 13@14c.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales of good to prime fresh roll at 18@19c.

CHICKENS—Sales of live chickens by the coop at 90@95c per pair.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

CORNMEAL—Demand light and the same is true of the supply. We continue to quote at 90@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼ per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Demand light but this is nearly always the case at this season of the year; we continue to quote standard brands at 23 cts in a jobbing way.

CIDER—No. 1 sweet cider is quoted at $10 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and dull, but unchanged—12@14, cts as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and the season is almost over. We continue to quote Apples at 4@5½; Peaches at 6@7 for quarters and 7½@8 for halves.

EGGS—Dull and notwithstanding the supply is not very large the demand is limited and prices are weak and drooping; 20 cents seems to be regarded as the ruling quotation through we heard of some sales at 19c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair local demand but unchanged, and as has been the case for a week or more past, holders are very indifferent about selling though, as a matter of course, they are obliged to supply their customers at quotations. We continue to quote western flour, in store, at $5.50@6 for well established brands of either winter or spring. Fancy brands $7@8. Rye flour, $5.

GRAIN—The arrivals of wheat continue fair, but with a good local demand, and some inquiry for shipment, the market is firm and prices well sustained; we can report sales of common to prime at $1.20@1.25, and choice, of which there is but little offering, would bring $1.27@1.28. There is an improved demand for Corn, and the market is much firmer under the influence of orders from Philadelphia, and prices are higher. We can report sales of shelled at 90 cts, free on cars, and we are cognizant of this figure having been offered for more and refused. Oats firmer, notwithstanding there is as yet no improvement in the demand, but holders generally are confident of better prices soon, and many of them are unwilling to sell at present quotations; we continue to quote at 50@51c to 52, on wharf and track—sale 1 car at 51. Rye is also stronger, occasioned by orders from the east, and prices are looking up; we can report a sale of 4 cars to go east, on private terms, understood to be above 90 cts. No movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Market quiet and dull, but this is to be expected at this season of the year, as our country trade is always light during the latter part of June, and from that until after harvest. Sugars and Coffees are weak with a drooping tendency, in sympathy with the decline in gold, though there is no quotable change to make in quotations for the New Orleans molasses quiet but firm. Syrups dull.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged with sales at $20@16, from country wagons.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 2@3¾ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.23@1.25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—Hams firm and higher, otherwise market is unchanged. Shoulders, H cts for plain; Ribbed Sides, 16¾; Clear Sides, 17¾; Breakfast Bacon, 19½; Sugar Cured Hams, canvassed, 22½@23½. Lard quoted firm at 17 in tes, and 18 in buckets and kegs. Mess Pork $31.

SALT—per bbl.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, $2.25 cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 5.50 per lb; No. 2, 5.75; No. 1, 6@6¼. Split Peas, $7 per bbl, or 200 lbs, $3.50 for half bbl, 100 lbs, $5.50.

POTATOES—The stock of old crop is light although equal to the demand, and speculative dealers do not want to carry them any longer than they can help. New Potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand, and crushers are taking all that offers at $2.25. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been dull and weak, during the entire week, and with a light volume of business in the aggregate the tendency has been steadily downward, though the decline has been very slow and gradual, yielding from an eighth to a quarter each day. spot oil was a little stronger to-day, though this is usually the close of each month, as there is nearly always a "short" interest, parties who hold off until about the time their contracts mature, and are then obliged to go on the market and buy in order to cover. This is the cause of the slight advance in spot oil, and but for this it is not likely that there would have been any change, as there is but little inquiry aside from the "shorts." There is still, as there has been all along, some inquiry for refined, emanating mainly from eastern speculators, but the prices offered are not satisfactory to our refiners, and as a consequence, there are but very few sales being effected.

Receipts under this week, 62,208 bbls; last week, 53,653; January 1st to date, 317,287; same time last year 360,058. No sales of refined this week; 21,164; last week, 19,994; from January 1st to date, 300,652; same time last year, 206,877. Sales this week, 5,000 bbls crude; 17,000 bbls refined; last week, 34,500 bbls crude; 14,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Spot oil was reported a shade stronger today with a settlement reported on a basis of 11½c seller July quoted at 11⅝@11¾c; August, 11¾ bid, 12 cts asked; August to December, that is for "lines" offered at 12c.

REFINED.

Spot oil higher with sales reported as having been made in Philadelphia at 26¼@26¾c, against 26@26½c, yesterday. July nominal at 27½c; August and September, 28c; December, 27½c; 2,335 bbls; decrease $2,410,297; legal tenders, $57,-213,526; decrease, $504,686.

Money easy at 3@5 on call; sterling dull and firm at 9⅝@9⅞. Gold dull but steady and opened at 111, touched 111¾, and closed at 111⅝@111⅞. Borrowing rates, 1-16 to flat; carrying, 3@4 per cent. Clearances $69,000,000; exports for the week, $1,270,159.

Government quiet but stronger. Coupons of 81 17⅛@17⅜; '62, 10⅝@11; '64, 10⅝@10⅝; '65, 10⅝@10⅝; new do, 12¾@12⅞; '67, 13@13⅛; '68, 13 13-16@14; 7-30's, 107¾@107⅞; currency, 107¾.

State bonds quiet; Missouris, 94⅝; old Tennessees, 67; new do, 65¾; old North Carolinas, 40¾; new do, 37½.

Stocks dull but closed firmer, particularly the Wabash, Lake Shore, St. Paul and Western Union Telegraph.

Canton, 65¾; Cumberland, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 85; Quicksilver, 7¼; Mariposa, 5½; preferred, 15¾; Adams Ex., 69¾; Wells, 16¾; American, 47; United States, 45; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York central, 96⅝; Serip, 96¾; preferred, 97; Erie, 46; Harlem, 130½; Reading, 107¾; Michigan Central, 124⅝; Lake Shore, 99; Illinois Central, 139; Pittsburg, 99¾; Northwestern, 83; do preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 66; do preferred, 84¾; Wabash, 56¾; do preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Chicago & Alton, 117¾; do preferred, 118¾; Water Power, 14; Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 58; Ohio & Mississippi, 37¾; C. C. & I. C., 86; Burlington & Quincy, 159; St. Joe, 118¾; do. preferred, 120; Hartford & Erie, 37½.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 4; Hecla, 85; Quincy, 18.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $96,122,770; currency, $19,709,891; general, $90,301,704.

Imports during the week: dry goods, $1,089,-799; general merchandize $5,178,798.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	111	American	
Silver	108	Western Union	
1881 Bonds	117	N. Y. Central	98½
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	Reading	107¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ft. W. & C.	91½
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Ohio & Miss.	28¾
Consols 1865	112	Mich. Southern	109¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	113	Illinois Central	139
5-20 Bonds 1868	112	C. R. I. & P.	103½
10-40	107	Chicago & N. W.	83¾
Adams Express	47	Chicago & N. W. pf'd	89
Merchants U. Ex.	47	Erie.	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	9.46	9.57
Paris Exchange per Franc	5.21	5.16
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	72	73
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	86	87
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	111¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	110¾	U. P. R. R.	87⅝
U. S. 5-20 1865	110¾	C. P. R. R.	85¾
U. S. 10-40	107¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

It is not a little remarkable that while wheat advanced 3 cents in New York on Thursday, there was on the same day a decline of 3 cents per bushel in Chicago, thus reducing the margin against the shipper. This condition of affairs is the result of excessive speculation, which caused prices to be put up to an artificial point. There is now in store in Chicago two millions bushel of wheat against a little over two hundred and fifty thousand bushels at the same time last year, and the heavy stock there is owing to the fact that the receipts have been heavy and as prices were relatively higher than in New York, the shipments, as might be expected, were very light. It is said that Chicago bankers are determined to reduce their loans on grain collaterals, and this is not without its effect in depressing prices, as a tight money market makes the grain speculators generally anxious to realize, and many of them are obliged to sell. The Chicago *Tribune* of Friday says: "The owners of vessels are like Tantalus, who stood up to the neck in water without being able to taste a drop. Our warehouses are loaded with grain, which invites vessels here; but the owners can get more money here for their grain than by shipping it to the East, and, as a consequence, vessels are suffered to go round begging for cargoes at the very time when everybody expected that vessel-owners would almost be able to name their own prices. Only six grain charters were reported."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¼c; Pearls, 9¼c; Pots, 7¾c.

APPLES—Small sales of new crop at $1½@2 per bbl. Receipts as yet are light.

BUTTER—Continues dull but unchanged. We can report sales of good to prime solid packed at 18@18½ cts.

BROOM—CORN—Sales at 13@14c.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales of good to prime fresh roll at 18@19c.

CHICKENS—Sales of live chickens by the coop at 90@95c per pair.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

CORNMEAL—Demand light and the same is true of the supply. We continue to quote at 90@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼ per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Demand light but this is nearly always the case at this season of the year; we continue to quote standard brands at 23 cts in a jobbing way.

CIDER—No. 1 sweet cider is quoted at $10 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and dull, but unchanged—12@14, cts as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and the season is almost over. We continue to quote Apples at 4@5½; Peaches at 6@7 for quarters and 7½@8 for halves.

EGGS—Dull and notwithstanding the supply is not very large the demand is limited and prices are weak and drooping; 20 cents seems to be regarded as the ruling quotation through we heard of some sales at 19c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

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GRAIN—The arrivals of wheat continue fair, but with a good local demand, and some inquiry for shipment, the market is firm and prices well sustained; we can report sales of common to prime at $1.20@1.25, and choice, of which there is but little offering, would bring $1.27@1.28. There is an improved demand for Corn, and the market is much firmer under the influence of orders from Philadelphia, and prices are higher. We can report sales of shelled at 90 cts, free on cars, and we are cognizant of this figure having been offered for more and refused. Oats firmer, notwithstanding there is as yet no improvement in the demand, but holders generally are confident of better prices soon, and many of them are unwilling to sell at present quotations; we continue to quote at 50@51c to 52, on wharf and track—sale 1 car at 51. Rye is also stronger, occasioned by orders from the east, and prices are looking up; we can report a sale of 4 cars to go east, on private terms, understood to be above 90 cts. No movement in Barley.

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LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.23@1.25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—Hams firm and higher, otherwise market is unchanged. Shoulders, unchanged. Corn firmer at $1 00@1 10. Oats dull at 65c. Hay quiet at $20@00. Bran dull at $15. Lard nominal. Pork quiet at $31. Bacon dull; shoulders 13@; sides 16@17½c. Meal dull at 84 00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 25.—4 cars Lake Superior ore, Shoenberger, H & Co; 5 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Reese, G & Dull; 10 do do, Parke, Painter & Co; 1 do Jackson do Pitts, Bolt Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do stone, J L & Knox; 2 do pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 2 crates, 50 bdls starch, J S Dilworth & Co; 25 bxs starch, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 50 do do, W M Gormley; 30 do do, Head & Metzgar; 25 do do, Haworth & D; 25 do do, A H Kirkpatrick; 25 do do, Knox & Orr; 20 do do, Crested do Jas Mills & Son; 10 do do, 5 do do, J Porterfield & Co; 75 bxs starch Rinehart & S; 50 do do, 2 crates, Watt, L & Co; 15 bbls whisky, Davis, C & Co; 20 ⅝ bbls w fish, E Hazelton; 1 car ice, Wm Scott & Co; 9 tons pig iron, Park, Bros & Co; 300 bgs barley malt, Pier, D & Co; 5 bx e tobacco, Arbuckle & Co; 21 half bbls tobacco, H Dallinger; 6 pails tobacco, G A McGraw; 5 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 5 bbls oil, Lockman & K; 28 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 7 bbls fish, Wm Herpert; 5 do do, Lee & Marshall; 10 bxs cheese, W M Gormley; 10 bbls flour, Wm Flaccus & Son; 12 bdls brooms, J S Russell & Co; 25 bbls oil, D Bly; 4 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 22 bgs cow tails, W Flaccus; 1 bbl tin blanks, A & D H Chambers, 106 empty do, H Dallinger; 8 bdls tobacco, G A McGraw; 5 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 5 bbls oil, Lockman & K; 28 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 7 bbls fish, Wm Herpert; 5 do do, Lee & Marshall; 10 bxs cheese, W M Gormley; 10 bbls flour, Wm Flaccus & Son; 12 bdls brooms, J S Russell & Co; 25 bbls oil, D Bly; 4 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 22 bgs cow tails, W Flaccus; 1 bbl tin blanks, A & D H Chambers, 106 empty do, H Dallinger; 8 bdls tobacco, G A McGraw; 5 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 5 bbls oil, Buckmap

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Ten cents a vote at South Common Festival.

The Grand Jury will visit the Workhouse to-morrow.

Maud Callow had four common cases before Alin yesterday morning.

A few days like yesterday and our "quality" will leave for the watering places.

Yesterday was decidedly the warmest day of the season. Thermometer 95 degrees in the shade.

We understand the *Leader* is to come out as an independent penny daily when they get their Bullock press running.

Our Ice men are becoming alarmed at the small amount of ice on hand, and fear its entire consumption by the middle of August.

The Heath Zouaves will drill in Behrhorst's Hall, Allegheny, to-night. The best drilled member of the company will receive a prize medal.

Michael Bowers was committed to jail on Saturday afternoon by Alderman Thomas for disorderly conduct on the oath of Leopold Krehan.

South Common Festival, June 27th, 28th and 29th. Admission 10 cents, and refreshments at "saloon charges" at South Common Church Festival.

City Councils.—A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of this city will be held this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Jacob Oats Saturday afternoon chastised Celia Cable, for friendship's sake, he said. Celia didn't like such forcible friendship. Alderman O'Donnell has the case in hand.

Saturday night Francis Otley was picked up by the police for drunkenness. Captain Reed found in his possession $363 74. Yesterday morning he was released upon the payment of the usual fine.

The notorious Cal Black was arrested for vagrancy on the Perrysville Plank Road yesterday afternoon. She was attended by a crowd of loafers, who escaped. She will be disposed of this morning.

Joseph Pursel and Mary Rooney, reside on Allegheny street. They had a few words Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Rooney drenched her opponent with water. Alderman Taylor will settle the case to-day.

Re-occupied—The First Baptist Church having been thoroughly cleansed and renovated their beautiful chapel on Fifth avenue, resumed divine service in it yesterday. It will continue open as formerly during the season.

Aquatic.—Saturday afternoon at five o'clock a three mile scull race came off over the upper Monongahela course between Geo. Klein, of the Chambers Club, and George Wiley, of the McKee Club. Verner won the race in 26:10, coming in 120 yards ahead.

Base Ball.—The Allegheny Club go to Oil City to play the Seneca's on the Fourth of July. They will appear in their new uniforms next Friday.

The Athletics and White Stockings will visit the city to play games during the coming season.

Bishop Bowman Institute.—The commencement exercises of this Institute will take place at 10 o'clock this morning in St. Peter's Church, Grant street. Rev. Granville M. Roberts will deliver an address to the young ladies. The friends of the Institute are invited to be present.

Alderman Donaldson yesterday received the information of Mrs. Elizabeth Hewitt against James Waters, who is charged with beating her with bodily harm because she desired him not to visit her house at unseasonable hours, he having been a member of her family and fallen into this habit.

Changes.—The following changes have been made in the fire department: James Mellon to the Vigilant in the place of William Alexander resigned; William Reed to Hook and Ladder No. 1; Wm. Wehl to the Vigilant; John Alderson to the Duquesne, and John McWilliams to the Eagle.

Back Again.—John Lenkard, who had been committed to the Workhouse for abandoning his wife, escaped from the institution on Friday afternoon. On Saturday morning, the day of liberty, as he was captured at his residence on Isabella street on Saturday afternoon, and recommitted by Mayor Callow.

The office of Inspector of Illuminating Gas and Gas Metres, for Allegheny County, located on the corner of Fourth avenue and Ferry street, in the Twelfth ward, will be thrown open for examination by the public on **Wednesday** and Saturday of each week. Business will begin in the office on the first of July.

The Result.—We mentioned on Saturday morning the fact of a row having occurred on the street car "Pacific," on Saturday afternoon, wherein a colored man named Philips was struck with a sledge hammer. Subsequently Samuel Dickson, who committed the assault, was committed by Mayor Brush for trial for aggravated assault and battery.

Yesterday morning about five o'clock an alarm of fire was caused by the observance of a heavy volume of smoke issuing from the house formerly occupied by Mr. Conner, corner of Sandusky and Ohio streets, Allegheny. The engines were called out, but were not in service, as the fire was extinguished. The fire had originated in the stable, and was extinguished with a few buckets of water.

The Odd Fellows Relief Association No. 2, of Allegheny county, organized on Saturday night at Morris Hall, and elected the following officers for the current year: John W. Haney, President; W. C. McErven, Vice President; Robert Wray, Jr., Secretary, and Edw. T. Hudspeth, Treasurer. Thirteen lodges were represented. The Association adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday, July 9th.

Taken Home.—Six prisoners were removed from the County Jail to the Penitentiary Saturday afternoon. Fahey Wiley, Edward Wiley and Daft, who were sentenced each to four years' imprisonment for highway robbery; John Showalter, sentenced to two years' imprisonment; W. R. Hays, to four years' imprisonment for felonious shooting; and Charles Hood to three years' imprisonment for larceny.

Cool.—Hundreds of men, women and children may be seen from early morn to waning eve slaking their thirst at the cold, bubbling spring, on Webster avenue, near Mercer street. Many of our readers will remember where the old "Fountain Inn," kept by P. Hughes, was, away out in the country, and many pilgrimages were made to it for a drink of cold water—nothing more. The old spring has broken out in a new place, and now gurgles up on the edge of the pike, and furnishes a cheap substitute for ice water to the denizens in the vicinity.

Omission.—In the hurried account to which our reporter was limited in Saturday's issue of the Bishop Bowman Institute's Belles Lettres celebration, no mention was made of the adjournment from the chapel to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Coster, and the distinction earned there by the Rev. gentleman and his good lady, as host and hostess of the whole audience of pupils and friends. Their tables groaned with delicious cakes, ices and confections, which with the hot coffee and more cooling beverages, were heartily enjoyed by the multitude of gratified guests.

The Alumni and friends of the Western University who on Friday in such large numbers mingled their greetings at the festal board of the semi-centenial celebration may adjust their mental and physical palates for a series of similar annual reunions, as we learn the tables, so ample for all the guests on the late occasion, have been most kindly and opportunely presented to the University by Mr. J. C. Bindley, who thus evinces not only his zealous friendship for the Institution, but gives a practical hint to the Alumni that the annual festivals are so pleasant and useful that the practice of holding them must be perpetuated.

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Gas Stock.

The Pittsburgh Gas Company increased their capital stock one-half, and offered it for sale on last Thursday evening. The par value is fifty dollars per share. The competition was so great it was all sold in less than twenty minutes, at prices ranging from eighty-seven to ninety-five dollars per share. We heard of one operator who had one hundred and sixty thousand dollars ready, expecting to buy at seventy-five dollars.

Runaway.

Last evening about six o'clock Dr. W. H. Stroup and Warden Scandrett, of the jail, were riding down Spring Garden avenue in a light buggy when the horse attached to the vehicle took fright and started on a run. At the corner of the avenue and Ohio street the men were thrown out. The horse continued his flight, and in attempting to turn another corner collided with another buggy, wrecking the latter vehicle. It was then secured without further damage.

Warden Scandrett escaped with but a few slight bruises. Dr. Stroup was cut in the forehead, the blood from which flowed freely, but the wound was not dangerous. He received medical attention and was then removed to his residence.

Pleasant Conclusion.

After an enjoyable stroll through the Park one of the most delightful methods of bringing the ramble to a close is to drop in at the elegant ice cream saloon of Wm. A. Rhodes, No. 287 Western Avenue. While resting here from the slight fatigue, the rambler can be supplied with all the delicacies of the confectioners art, which come as a refreshing exhilarant, and drive away all feeling of weariness. Mr. Rhodes' establishment which became too small to accommodate his patrons, has recently been enlarged, improved and refitted throughout, with elegance and taste. He is now prepared to supply the demands of all who favor him with a call, upon the shortest notice. A thorough master in his art, everything prepared under his supervision is as delicious and palatable as can be desired, and those who would enjoy a rich feast of wholesome delicacies, should drop in at his establishment, No. 287 Western avenue, a few doors from the West Park.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Dwelling House Destroyed by Fire—Two Children in the Flames—Unsuccessful Attempts to Rescue Them—Awful Death—Sad Funeral.

Saturday night, shortly before the hour of ten, one of those terrible affairs which appal the heart and call out the deepest sympathies, occurred on the New Brighton road, about four miles from the city. The locality of the circumstance was the house of Joseph Munsch, which was destroyed by fire, two children perishing in the flames.

THE LOCALITY.

The house was located about fifty yards back from the New Brighton road. Surrounding it was a farm, owned by Mr. George Emerich, who had placed it in charge of Mr. Munsch. The inmates of the house, consisting of eleven persons, were Mr. and Mrs. Munsch, Mrs. Munsch's parents, an over seventy years of age, Solomon and Martha Munsch, a brother and sister of the first named who had arrived in the country about four weeks ago, together with Munsch's five children, one of which, William Kerr, was an adopted child.

The house was a two story clapboard log structure, with a large old fashioned chimney running up the centre. At the rear was a summer kitchen, in which Mrs. Munsch, with a babe in her arms, was attending to some cooking operations in preparation for the Sabbath.

The children who occupied a room on the second floor had all retired. William Kerr and Joseph Munsch, aged four years, occupying a bed in one corner of the room, and the other a boy and a girl, respectfully seven and eleven years, occupying a couch across in the opposite corner.

THE FIRE.

While the mother was attending her duties down stairs she was suddenly startled about half-past nine o'clock by a child's scream. Running out and ascending the stairway she met the first little boy, seven years old, coming out, almost suffocated with the smoke with which the bedroom was filled. Realizing the situation, the mother instantly ran into the room, and although still carrying the babe, managed to draw the little girl out of the apartment. The other bed was enveloped in flames. She was about returning to rescue the children in it when her husband came up and made the 21 tempt. He failed however, and in doing so, had a portion of his nose burned off, lost his whiskers and was otherwise so severely scorched to be rendered insensible. The other inmates of the house, however, managed to pull him out to the fresh air, where he subsequently revived somewhat.

DESTRUCTION COMPLETE.

By this time the neighbors had gathered about the place and aided in the efforts for the relief of the doomed children. Ladders and other appliances for gaining ingress were used, but they were of no avail. The house was a frame and the fire spread with the rapidity of a whirlwind, totally precluding anything further from being done. The parents almost crazed with grief paced backward and forward wringing their hands and manifesting the most intense mental agony, heartrending to witness, while the devouring flames were reducing their home and children to ashes. The fire was not checked until the ruin had been complete and hardly a vestage of the structure remained. Not an article was saved, and the family lost everything. Nothing was thought of but the children. The two boys who fell victims to a terrible death were Joseph Munsch and William Kerr, the adopted child. Yesterday morning a search was instituted among the ashes, and all that could be found of their bodies were a few charred and blackened bones, hardly distinguishable from the burnt wood. They were gathered up, and at twelve o'clock Justice R. H. Kerr summoned a jury and held an inquest. The verdict as rendered in accordance with the facts. No cause for the fire could be ascertained, but it is supposed to have originated from a defect in the chimney.

THE FUNERAL

Of the victims, or rather the last rites of what remained of them, took place yesterday evening at five o'clock from the public schoolhouse followed the little coffin containing the ashes of two bright forms vivid with life but a few hours before, to the Uniondale cemetery, where it was deposited beneath the green sod.

No steps as yet have been taken to relieve the sufferings of the living members of the broken household, but the matter has been under consideration, and some practical measures will be adopted to-day. The occurrence is one of the most terrible we have recorded for a long time, and may well call for the benevolent sympathies of the people.

THE COURTS.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

SATURDAY, June 25.—The case of McGreggor vs. Stoops et al. was resumed and was submitted to the jury.

Thomas Ligh vs. Ellen Ligh. In divorce, petition presented and subpœna awarded.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

305 McGreggor vs. Sibley et al.
264 (O. L.) Reed vs. Clark.
354 Livingston and Bro. vs. Clark.
348 M. & L. Co. vs. Haigh et al.
231 Neely vs. Walker.
351 Kennedy vs. Allegheny Nat. Bank.
353 Aurin vs. Appel.
254 Commonwealth vs. Berger.
355 Commonwealth vs. Gier.
356 Roberts vs. Eckels.
358 McClelland vs. Day et al.
359 Ziegler Sawyer et al. vs. Hann.
Board of Health vs. Various 7 cases.
" " " Brady.
" " " Conrad 2 cases.
" " " Schmidt 13 cases.
" " " Bier 10 cases.
" " " Taylor 3 cases.
" " " Morgan 3 cases.
" " " Friend 3 cases.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

SATURDAY, June 25.—Court met at the usual hour. Judge Stowe presiding. Several surety cases were disposed of, and the following sentences passed:

Henry Cramer, Peter Witz and William Daft convicted of highway robbery, were sentenced to the penitentiary for one year each.

Charles Hood convicted of the larceny of $8, from a drunken man on the wharf; was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years.

Harrison Berger, the police officer, who was convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of one cent and the costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

318 Com. vs Patrick Welsh.
157 " " Charles Fritz.
196 " " Elizabeth Haisley.
93 " " Thomas Disset.
80 " " Charles Carter, et al.
92 " " Ed. Phillips, et al.
106 " " Horace Byers.
139 " " Elijah Travilla.
140 " " Thomas Warden.
134 " " V. Denhard.
160 " " D. & M. Schotte.
75 " " Morgan Price.
156 " " W. Wessell.
128 " " Agnes Patterson.
159 " " Eliza Strasberger.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

123 Com. vs John Nicholson, et al.
202 " " James Grain, et al.
236 " " R. Davidson.
264 " " Ann McLaughlin.
265 " " Henry Hackman.
306 " " John W. Williams.
" " " L. Ritchey.

LUCK IN OIL.

New Strikes—What the Wells are Doing.

From the *Northwestern Independent* we learn of the following new wells in the oil field in the vicinity of Parkers Landing:

The Rush well, is the name of a new strike on hill, south of Mike Run, on land of J. W. Parker. This well is owned by J. N. Cubbison, John Vincent, B. G. Gauther, Wm. Arvee, Adams, Wm. B. Braham, Wm. Goodwin and Rev. John McElree. It has been pumping for some days, yielding considerable oil, and promises to prove a good well.

The Isabel, is the name of a new well on Lease No. 11, Fowler farm. It has been pumping for some days, and is yielding about fifteen barrels per day. This well is owned by S. M. Kier, W. T. Jackson, Jackson Boggs, Esq., of Armstrong county, and others.

Ridgeway, No. 3, is a new well on the Fowler farm, which has been pumping for some days, and is yielding about fifteen barrels per day. This well is owned by Jacob Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, and others.

The Wallace well, on Robinson farm, on the hill, has been down and pumping for some days, and is now yielding about ten barrels per day. The following are the owners: E. Robinson, Jr., S. A. Purviance, Thos. McCohnell, Jr., E. Ferrero, and others.

The Turk and Shira well is a new strike on land of G. R. Allen, in Lawrenceburg, which has been pumping for some days, producing about fifteen barrels per day. This well is owned by S. M. Turk, F. M. Shira, Wm. Mechand Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. 11

Clung, E. Craig, A. Jack, M. Christy, Mr. Evans, of Butler county, Black & Vincent, of Mercer county, and others.

Harding and Hidden, No. 2, is a new strike on land of J. W. Parker, on hill south of Mike Run. The well is owned by Harding & Hidden, is just being tested, has pumped some oil, and promises to prove good.

HORSE RACING.

Trot at Oakland Park—Four Heats.

Oakland Park was the scene of one of the most exciting trots of the season, Saturday afternoon. The beautiful weather, just made for a good race, together with the fact that some of our best horses were entered, drew together an unusually large and enthusiastic company numbered among which were many ladies.

The time for the start was fixed at three o'clock. There was some delay but soon after the contestants appeared in the following order: Latham, driven by John King; Oakland, by Harvey Vanvoorhis; Annie Watson, by John Watson; and Meg Merrilies, by M. M. Quirey. The race was best three in five.

In the first heat "Meg" took the lead and kept a long distance ahead until the home stretch when "Latham" closed up, shot ahead and won in 2:40. Meg second, Annie third and Oakland in the rear.

In the second heat "Oakland" was withdrawn. "Meg" again took the lead, but broke at the half-mile stand, when "Latham" pushed forward, "Annie Watson" coming down the home stretch gained upon "Latham" and won by half a length in 2:39½.

The third heat was won by "Latham" in 2:37 after an exciting contest, the three horses keeping together most of the distance around.

The fourth and last was the most exciting heat of all. "Meg" broke off, followed by "Annie," with "Latham" in the rear. The latter finally gained the front, but in the last quarter "Annie" gained, and the two passed the stand almost together in 2:40. The judges, however, decided in favor of "Latham," the race being thus in the horse's favor.

The race was for $300, which was handed over to Mr. John King.

Omission.

In the hurried account to which our reporter was limited in Saturday's issue of the Bishop Bowman Institute's Belles Lettres celebration no mention was made of the adjournment from the chapel to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Coster, and the distinction earned there by the Reverend gentleman and his good lady as host and hostess of the whole audience of pupils and friends. Their tables groaned with delicious cakes, ices and confectionaries which with the hot coffee and more cooling beverages were heartily enjoyed by the multitude of gratified guests.

"**Silk Banner**" for the most popular Sunday School at South Common Festival.

SCHOOL CLOSING.

Forbes' Public School—Annual Musical Contest.

Very interesting and pleasant exercises were held at the hall of this public school Friday afternoon. The large hall was crowded to overflowing and many were unable to get in. Besides the patrons and friends of the school, we noticed a large numbers of visitors from other wards.

The building was beautifully adorned with flowers and evergreens. We noticed with pleasure that in every room in the building teachers and children were cultivating different varieties of flowers. The children are encouraged in this delightful enterprise by the Principal and teachers.

At about two o'clock the Principal, Prof. L. H. Eaton, called the meeting to order and announced that Prof. Walter B. Slack would conduct the singing. Several pieces were then sung by the children in a truly fine style. The Allegheny Quartette Club then sung an excellent piece, in their usual truly excellent manner.

Rev. E. K. Squier, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, delivered a short and pleasant address to the children.

Mr. Samuel Morrow was called upon for a speech, but with a few pleasant words, in which he wished success to public instruction, he excused himself from making a speech.

After two beautiful songs by two classes of little girls, the Quartette Club sung the humorous song, "Twenty-five Cents a Quarter for Schooling," in such a manner as to receive loud applause.

The song "Cousin Jedadiah," by a class of four little girls, was loudly applauded.

Rev. J. D. Herr, pastor of the Third Methodist Church, then made an excellent address to the children.

Mr. M. R. Sloan, editor of the *School Chronicle*, also made a short address to the children.

Rev. W. J. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, followed in his peculiar interesting manner in a short address.

The song "Unreturning Brave" was sung by the Quartette Club.

[The words of this song were composed by Miss Sue R. Nichol, of the Second Ward (Allegheny) School, and sung by Prof. Wm. H. Slack, of the Quartette Club, and about one hundred school children at the laying of the corner-stone of the Soldiers' Monument on Decoration Day.]

Rev. Wm. M. Young, pastor of the Union Baptist Church, followed in an excellent address.

After a song by the children, and another by the Quartette Club, Mr. Thos. J. Craig, Member of the Central Board of Education, made a short address on "Music and Flowers."

Short addresses were then made by Prof. W. H. Slack, Prof. Gamber, Principal of the Sixth ward public school, Allegheny City, and Hamilton, Member of the Central Board from Forbes' School Board.

Prof. Walter Hector sung "Kingdom coming" in admirable style.

Allegheny Quartette Club then sung—Profundo Bass—Mr. Hall's rendition was splendid.

Mr. M. B. Sloan was then called to the chair and a vote of thanks was passed to the Allegheny Quartette Club, to Thomas A. Craig of the Central Board for his untiring efforts in behalf of good music in the Public Schools—to Prof. Walter Slack for his efficient services as teacher of music in this school—to the Prof. L. H. Eaton, Principal, and all the teachers of the school for their unremitting labors in the school—to the School Board of the ward and to the speakers on the present occasion. It was an exceedingly pleasant occasion—the speeches were all short and to the point—the singing was excellent—everybody was pleased. Mary Eaton, daughter of the Principal presided with the usual ability of an organ.

Each one of the speakers and the members of the Quartette Club received a beautiful bouquet, and some were so popular as to receive two or three.

Professor Eaton has been Principal of this school for many years, and is as popular among the children and patrons of the school as ever. He has taught in this school for thirty years without intermission, vacations excepted. Surely such a record is a credit to any man.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Mason's Celebration at Brownsville—Procession, Music, Speeches—Grand Gala Day.

Saturday afternoon the Pittsburgh visitors arrived in the city from Brownsville whither they had gone to participate in the Masonic celebration of St. John's Day. They were in the best of spirits and enthusiastic in their praises of the success attending the demonstration.

The affair was under the auspices of Brownsville Lodge No. 60, one of the oldest and best Masonic organizations in the State. The delegation from this city was a very large and reliable one, nearly all of our Lodges being represented. Delegations were also sent from Uniontown, McKeesport, Connellsville, Monongahela City, Elizabeth and surrounding towns.

The exercises consisted principally of a procession and oration. It was originally intended to have a picnic also, but this was found to be impracticable.

Lodge No. 60 first assembled at the Methodist Episcopal church, and was formally opened by D. G. M. Wm. Chatland. The Templars organized at Masonic Hall. About noon the cavalcade was organized and marched to the Public Square, and several hundred masons were in line, and the display was one of the most brilliant ever witnessed in the country. The procession was a large prescribed route, the line halted in the grove surrounding Masonic Hall on Church street, where arrangements had been made for the meeting.

D. D. G. M. Wm. Chatland presided. Rev. A. P. Barr opened with prayer, and Rev. Dr. Alfred Creigh of Washington, delivered an address on Free Masonry, occupying an hour with the performance. The meeting was then wound up with music and the benediction.

In the afternoon a reception took place at the residence of D. D. G. M. Chatland, which closed the day's exercises.

The members of the order from this locality speak in the highest terms of the hospitality of the people of Brownsville, and pronounce the celebration throughout one of the most pleasant and harmonious in which they were ever engaged.

DIED SUDDENLY.

An Aged Lady Dies from Congestion of the Brain—Coroner's Inquest.

Friday evening Mrs. Mary Ann Foreman, aged about sixty-nine years, died suddenly at her residence, Second avenue, above Ross street. Coroner Clawson held an inquest Saturday morning, when the following testimony was taken:

Grace Leech, sworn—Saw her faint yesterday morning and fall down the steps of the house; I helped her up, and she said she had a dizziness of the head; she then fell down the afternoon sweeping the alley, after which she went into the house and laid down; saw nothing more of her until Mr. Foreman came home, when he called me and said she was dead.

Dr. Arthurs, sworn—After examining the deceased and the manner in which she died, it is my opinion she died of congestion of the brain.

The jury returned a verdict of death from congestion of the brain.

THE LAST BATH.

Drowned While Bathing—The Body Not Found.

A distressing affair occurred Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock, near Lock No. 1, Monongahela river. Henry Oxenhart, a youth about seventeen years of age, was bathing in the river, immediately above the dam, and getting amused himself by diving under the rafts. Twice he passed under them, a distance of sixty feet, but the third time he went down and never came up again. The deceased was the only child of his parents, who reside on Marion street, near Wylie, Sixth ward. The body had not been recovered at last accounts.

A Pittsburgh Author.

Lippincott's Magazine for July contains a very interesting article in relation to the Lake Superior region, from the pen of Isaac Aiken, Esq., of this city. The gentleman spent, at intervals, several years in that locality, and gives the result of his observations in a very entertaining style. The paper, as the first of a series on the same topic, dwells particularly upon the sublime scenery and the wonderful invigorating climate of that region, to which so many eyes are now turned, together with hints as to the necessary outfit, and describing the different routes to reach the place. The writer displays a style of chaste simplicity, very forcible and elegant, and withal exhibits a rare tact of blending instruction with entertainment, which makes his writings of the highest order of merit. This first paper seems but the precursor of richer treats to follow.

We understand Mr. Aiken, in addition to being a contributor to Lippincott's, is engaged upon a work which will be issued during the coming autumn. He is also about closing arrangements for contributing to "Once a Month" and the "Galaxy" and thus settling down to regular literary work. As a gentleman of finished education, keen observation, united to great power of reasoning, and a rare style of composition, he will certainly achieve success in literature, to which he will hereafter devote his energies.

Personals.

GOVERNOR GEARY left on Saturday for Harrisburgh, much pleased with his trip.

JUDGE PARKE, of Allegheny, is spoken of as a candidate for County Commissioner.

MAYOR BRUSH intends spending a few weeks at Cape May during July and August.

SENATOR REVELS is expected in this city in a few days.

AL. PRATT, of Allegheny, now pitcher in the Forest City Base Ball Club of Cleveland, is said to be one of the best general players in that game of any in the country.

WILLIAM NEER, Esq., one of the enterprising proprietors of the *Fyrhets Freond* rejoices in the possession of one of the finest rural residences in our vicinity. It is situated on Mount Troy, Reserve township, about four miles from the city—a spacious, convenient, double brick mansion, surrounded by a large property, neatly terraced and filled with lawns, fruit trees, winding walks and flowers. The house occupies a position about half way up toward the summit of a gentle eminence and commands a superb view of the surrounding country for about ten miles. No rural home hereabouts is more beautiful or more worthy of the name. In fitting accord with its attraction is the generous hospitality of its genial inmates, which are of the most kind and happy character.

Go see the "Fountain" at South Common Festival.

Popular Sauces at Popular Prices.

Athenæum Sauces,
Luchnow Sauces,
Worcestershire Sauces,
London Club Sauces,
King's Royal Sauces,
Leicestershire Sauces,
Bengal Chutney Sauces,
Prince of Wales Salad Sauces,
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.
(2) GEO. BEAVEN.

Lemonade, Mineral Water and Sarsaparilla at the Festival.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Mer-chant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. 11

Mary Anne.

We find in the New York *Evening Post* the following concerning a well known Pennsylvania young lady, celebrated once as the heiress of a good deal more than "seven or eight thousand dollars a year."

The most gorgeous being on the grand stand, the most rainbow tinted, harmonious, though excessive, was one of our own country women. She is not pretty, scarcely even stylish, although not a little *precieuse*, as the French term that peculiar mixture of *morgue* and affectation assumed by certain women, either to hide embarrassment or to show off their self importance.

Let me tell her story, first premising that she is perfectly proper; no lily ever was more immaculate in thought, word or deed, and that, if people laugh at her, it is simply because she has made such a fool of herself in her pursuit of greatness—in a fashionable sense. In short, I will only record a harmless lunacy, without any sensational incident, in the hope that it may serve as a warning to American papas and to their daughters who hanker after swelldom in the abstract.

Her name is Mary Anne—the late winner of the Chester cup is said to be called after her—and she was born of respectable parents, in comfortable circumstances, inhabiting a village in the State of Pennsylvania. Brought up with a father's fondest care she flourished unnoticed for anything particular until she had attained the age of nineteen, when she was transplanted, for the brief space of six months, to the shores of Albion, and thence, for a fortnight, to France. The time allotted for the "tour" having expired, Mary Anne returned to the States. Alas! she had become unfamiliar with her native town; she had forgotten its habits, its customs, the names of its streets, even its language—in short, she was like a stranger in a strange land, and she boldly announced to all that never would she wed with mortal man who could not trace back his ancestry to, at least, the Norman conquest. *Tout vient a point a qui sait attendre.* Mary Anne knew the proverb, and she bided her time, of course doing a little bit of harmless flirtation in the mean while, just to keep her hand in. At last an aged uncle of her grandmamma died by marriage died, and left her a fortune. The moment so long expected had arrived. She shook from off her feet the dust of that pent-up Utica which had so long confined her powers, and Mary Anne again crossed the Atlantic, like another Jason in search of—a titled husband, whose blood should be of the true cerulean hue. Her golden hair and curls encircled her head. Counts and marquises, millionaire adventurers with high-sounding names, but no rent rolls, were there galore, but never a "lord" entered the lists. Mary Anne wanted too much, and could not give enough in exchange, for an income of seven or eight thousand dollars, unaccompanied by either accomplishments or even a tolerably pretty face, was not bait attractive enough to obtain even a modicum of nibble.

But she was fertile in resources, and as she could not marry into a great family, she determined to create one, and so she accepted one of her own countrymen, with the stipulation that to his rather plebeian patronymic should be annexed the high sounding name of the decayed uncle of one of her grand aunts by marriage. And it was done, and the village of * * * in the State of Pennsylvania speaks of those wedding ceremonies, where three sable "men and brothers" were required to hold up the bride's train as she descended the stairs to meet the parson, for they had come all the way from Africa to be married, and to show the aborigines the laces and the diamonds.

Thence, once more to Paris and grand car, and their brown landau, lined with pearl gray satin, covered with brown holland, except on *fete* days, may be seen driving majestically up and down the Champs Elysees, whenever there is a ray of sunshine between the hours of 4 and 6 A. M.

There is an Earl's coronet and escutcheon with supporters on the panels, and within are seated Mary Anne and her consort, in solemn grandeur, neither speaking a word, it is asserted, during the drive, except when the consort leans forward to bid the coachman "drive on." "You know," he said to one of his acquaintances, "that it is vulgar to go fast."

Mary Anne gave a dinner, the consort sat at one end, flanked on either side by three gentlemen, opposite was the mistress of the house, with six lovely females. This is style! It was once practised at the Tuileries, but had been given up as being vulgar, and exploding the French banquet in the Champs Elysees Eugenie is seriously debating the question of its introduction at the Imperial Court for it would do for outdone in etiquette by an untitled foreigner.

Anecdotes about Mary Anne are as plentiful as blackberries. Two of them bear repeating—the first as a warning, the second as a lesson, to housekeepers in search of respectful servants. Mary Anne sent a footman with a note to a well-known and very high-bred gentleman in Paris. The flunkey entered in full livery, including powder in hair and knee breeches, in the morning. "Take off your hat," said Mr. L. John Thomas answered not a word, nor yet did he obey. The order was repeated, and again without success, finally exit of J. T., whose message was undelivered. In half an hour return of the same without his hat, and with but faint traces of powder in his hair. "I have come to beg your pardon, sir, he said, "but the fact is, my missus makes me put on so much flour that I couldn't get my hat off."

Mary Anne's crowning glory has, however, been her test for servants. She sits or rather reclines upon a couch in her drawing room; before her, at two paces distance, is spread a magnificent lion's skin rug, the candidates for office are admitted separately, the usual questions are asked, and finally the credentials are demanded. In the crisis which decides Jeame's fate, should he, in his eagerness to comply with the lady's languidly uttered "*Donnez les moi, mon garcon,*" step across that charmed boundary, his light is put out and a hasty "*C'est assez vous ne me convenez pas*" sends him into outer darkness to marvel over this sudden change, without the opportunity to vote. In the first employment of this ordeal, only one was put through with flying colors, and he had been warned by his predecessor that some mystery was possibly connected with the lion's skin rug. So Scapin was on his guard, and when called upon to show his papers, protested his unworthiness, to approach so near to his imposing patroness. Mary Anne was delighted—she felt sure that one so respectful must be a treasure indeed; she wanted no character with such a man, and he was engaged on the spot, and was arrested for stealing her silver within a fortnight.

It is refreshing to think that our benighted, half-civilized land, as some foreigners affect to consider America, has at least one representative abroad who can do credit to the good breeding and refinement of some of its children.

N. B. The above is in every particular without exaggeration, but I have been informed by a friend who is well up in heraldry that the arms on the landau are those of the Mary Anne family of the same name as the uncle of the grandaunt by marriage, quartered with those of the consort, who far from being plebeian, can throw back to the Grand Pension of Holland.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, June 25, 1870:

Fred. L. Ihmsen to John H. Alker, April 16, 1870; lots Nos. 90 and 91 in C. Ihmsen's plan, Boro of Ormsby $2,000

Thomas Bakewell to David P. Estep, June 21, 1870; lots Nos. 4 and 12 in Bakewell's plan, in borough of Bellevue $2,950

Edward Ingram to M. J. Erickson, June 11, 1870; 1 acre and 6-10 perches in Chartiers township $500

Francis Leffler to Baptist Leffler, June 10, 1870; 40 by 80 feet on Center st., Pittsburgh $1,000

Joseph Nixon to E. B. Uptill, April 15, 1870; lot of ground on Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, city of Pittsburgh $5,000

John Scott to Mary C. Bradshaw, April 11, 1870; 20 by 141 feet on Bank Lane, First ward, Allegheny city, with buildings $5,000

Jacob Weidman to John D. McAfoos, June 13, 1870; 40 by 100 feet, on Centre avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh $1,200

M. F. Tyler to F. L. Gross, June 13, 1870; 44 by 138 feet, on Sheffield street, Allegheny city, with buildings $3,000

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a list. MWF

Go see the "Birds" at South Common Festival.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

A No. 1 Ice Cream at South Common Festival.

Yes it is true, that you can get Calf's Foot, and Guava Jellies, at George Beaven's, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. 3

Go see the "Lake" at South Common Festival.

A HYMN BY DICKENS.

The New York *Evening Post* says: To the writer in the *News* we are indebted for a fact relating to the "Pictures from Italy," and for a hymn, both of which will be new to the majority of readers:

"Some of our readers may not be aware that the 'Pictures from Italy,' which are now included in all editions of Charles Dickens's works, were originally contributed to this newspaper, and that its early numbers were brought out under his editorship. In the first number of this journal, in the *Daily News* of January 21, 1846, appeared No. 1 of 'Traveling Letters, written on the Road, by Charles Dickens.' In the *Daily News* of February 14, of the same year, Mr. Dickens wrote the following verses—which will be new to many—elicited by a speech at one of the night meetings of the wives of agricultural labors in Wiltshire, held to petition for free trade:

"THE HYMN OF THE WILTSHIRE LABORERS.

"'Don't you all think that we have a great need
To cry to our God to put it in the hearts of our
greasous Queen and her members of Parliement
to grant us free bread'"—LUCY SIMPKINS, at Brea Hill.

"Oh God, who by Thy Prophet's hand
Didst smite the rocky brake,
Whence water came at Thy command,
Thy people's thirst to slake;
Strike, now, upon this granite wall,
Stern, obdurate and high,
And let some drops of pity fall
For us who starve and die!

"The God, who took a little child
And set him in the midst,
And promised him His mercy mild,
As, by Thy Son, Thou didst;
Look down upon our children dear
So gaunt, so cold, so spare,
And let their images appear
Where Lords and Gentry are!

"Oh God, teach them to feel how we,
When our poor infants droop,
Are weakened in our trust in Thee,
And how our spirits stoop.
For, in Thy rest, so bright and fair,
All tears and sorrow sleep,
And their young looks, so full of care,
Would make Thine angels weep!

"The tool, who with His finger drew
The Judgment coming on,
Write for these men, what must ensue.
Ere many years be gone.
Oh God, whose bow is in the sky,
Let them not brave and dare,
Until they look (too late) on high
And see an Arrow there!

"Oh God, remind them! In the bread
They lose, the Cup they spill,
These sacred words may yet be read,
In agony of heart,
Oh God, remind them of His sweat
Compassion for the poor,
And how He bade us eat,
And, went from door to door."

An Austrian Idea of an American Duel.

A singular conglomeration of the romantic, poetic and tragic, and what was denominated a "point of honor" on the part of the infatuated youth who had laid down his life in vindication of it, is related by a Vienna correspondent. The report of a pistol was recently heard in the public park of the Austrian capital by the police, following the sound they came upon a man covered with blood, which still flowed from a wound inflicted in the neck. A letter found on his person disclosed that he was, in his own conceit, "the victim of an American duel." In the epistle the youth tells his friends that he had made the acquaintance of a Lieutenant, who was a Maltese Knight of St. John, that they had quarrelled, and the Lieutenant had challenged him to fight with pistols, which he had accepted; that when the time of meeting came, the Lieutenant declined to fight him, as he was too young, but proposed a novel way of settling their difficulty without exposure, which was that each should wear a glove on the left hand, and whoever was seen in the street by the other with